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THE MISSIONARY HERALD

Volume CI OCTOBER, 1905 Number 10

THIS issue of the *Herald* must be prepared before the officers and friends of the Board leave Boston for Seattle on September 8, and its pages, containing some of the papers there to be presented, may reach its readers while the Board is in session. The shadow of a large deficit in the treasury will rest upon the assembly, not to dishearten, we trust, but to stimulate to new and self-sacrificing devotion. Again and again has the fact been stated in our pages and elsewhere that from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars additional were needed annually to carry on the work of the American Board *on its present basis.* The cry has not been half believed. It comes now with an urgency which none can doubt. May God give grace to his servants to plan wisely and act courageously.

The Annual Meeting

THERE should be no failure on the part of any Congregational Sunday school in the observance of the Foreign Missionary Day, October 29. Much can be made of the day for the advantage of the Sunday school as well as for the cause of missions. See in our advertising pages a notice of the new Concert Exercise specially prepared for use on that day.

Sunday School Foreign Missionary Day

WORD has been received that on June 30 a tidal wave swept the Marshall Islands of Micronesia, involving the loss of the lives of many natives and much property. It appears that a consignment of goods for Ponape and Ruk, which had been landed at Jaluit for reshipment, was in great part ruined, thus adding greatly to the difficulties under which our brethren in Micronesia are now laboring. Efforts are being made to find some means of sending to our distressed missionaries the needed supplies.

A Tidal Wave

IN discussing the causes of the depleted treasuries of some of the British missionary boards, Sir Andrew Wingate, a prominent official who has seen service in India, raised a question which American as well as English Christians may well consider: "Are we watchful enough in these days of increasing temptations to expenditure on all sides to escape being drawn into it ourselves? These trips to the Continent, these visits to the seaside, these week-end excursions, and I know not what, — are they becoming too frequent? Are we not en-

Lavish Expenditures

tangled by the expenditure that has grown up around us and from which we cannot shake ourselves free, and which prevents us giving as much as we should like to give? Are we not, for example, in just too big a house? You may say, 'But I've had this house for years.' Well, some day the angel of the flaming sword that turns every way will turn us out. May it not be better to turn ourselves out a little earlier for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ?"

Peace on Earth

The whole world is rejoicing over the success of the negotiations for peace between Japan and Russia. For many days before this result was reached fears and hopes alternated, and the public had come to regard agreement as well-nigh impossible. Among the causes that led to the happy issue we devoutly recognize the intervention, in answer to the prayers of Christendom, of Him who holds the hearts of kings in his hand. But he used human instruments in the accomplishment of his purposes, and through the emperors of the warring nations, and especially through the skillful intervention of President Roosevelt, the impossible was achieved. And so the world is rejoicing in a new echo of the glad song which was first heard on the plains of Bethlehem, "Peace on earth, good will to men." The peace is honorable to both nations concerned. Japan has practically gained all the ends she sought in entering upon the war — her suzerainty over Korea, the reduction of Port Arthur, and the withdrawal of Russia from Manchuria. These things she deemed essential to her own independent life as a nation. But the conflict has involved her in vast cost both of money and of life, and it was natural that she should claim indemnity for these losses. Should she stand by or waive this claim? A large section of the public press has spoken of a diplomatic victory won by the Russian envoys, as if in the negotiations they had outwitted the Japanese. Even were it true, it is a poor claim. To our mind the marvelous victories of Japan at Port Arthur, Liaoyang, and Mukden, and on the Japan Sea are not more honorable to her than was her act in magnanimously yielding her just claim in the interests of peace and human welfare. It was a triumph of good will and the broadest humanity as against national pride and self-interest. There will be disappointment and probably complaints among the people of Japan over the failure to secure their full claim; but all honor to the emperor and his representatives, who have shown the broadest statesmanship and given to the world a new illustration of self-restraint and moderation in a nation while in the full flush of its victories on land and sea.

What Is to Follow

The political results of the establishment of peace in the Far East we will not attempt to forecast, beneficent and far-reaching as we believe they will be. As related to the progress of missions and the advance of the kingdom of God, there is much to be hoped for. Japan, open now to the messengers of Christ, will be yet more disposed to welcome the message they bring. Americans and Englishmen will be gratefully recognized as benefactors, and these new ties of friendship will have an important bearing upon the future of our work. Korea

will be a more inviting field of labor to those missionary boards which have already wrought so successfully therein. China, if she has wisdom enough to learn the lessons of the war, will affiliate closely with Japan, gratefully acknowledging what the smaller nation has done in securing her integrity and restoring to her one of her richest provinces. And as to Russia herself, there is reason to hope that as an outcome of her reverses there may come, not merely in the Far East, but also in her European domains, a spirit more consonant with the Christian faith, giving larger liberty and freedom of conscience to her people. Altogether the outlook for missions is most bright.

New Recruits

We can record this month the departure of six new missionaries, all for the work in Turkey. Miss Diantha L. Dewey has been appointed to Mardin, in Eastern Turkey, where she spent her childhood, though she was born in Abieh, Syria. She is the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Willis C. Dewey, who were stationed at Mardin until the death of Mr. Dewey, in 1902. Mrs. Dewey now returns to her Mardin home, and has the joy of taking with her her daughter, who is now prepared to enter upon missionary work. Miss Dewey, on her coming to America, studied in the schools of Athens, Pa., Clinton, N. Y., and Toulon, Ill., and was graduated in 1902 from Oberlin College. She became a Student Volunteer in 1899. Mardin is the only station of the American Board in which the Arabic language is used, and Miss Dewey still retains a fair knowledge of this difficult tongue.

MISS DIANTHA L. DEWEY

To this same station have been designated Rev. Richard S. M. Emrich and wife, both of whom are members of Grace Congregational Church in South Framingham, Mass. Mr. Emrich is the son of Rev. Dr. F. E. Emrich of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society. He is a graduate of Bates College, Maine, of the class of 1900, and of Hartford Theological Seminary in 1904. He became a Student Volunteer when a senior in college, and his impulses toward foreign mission work have been growing stronger since that decision was made. Having received a fellowship from the Theological Seminary at Hartford, he has spent a year in postgraduate work, and is now ready to enter upon mission service. He has already made considerable advance in the study of the Arabic language. Mrs. Emrich, whose maiden name was Jeannette Wallace, of Saxonville, Mass., was born at that place, and was graduated from the Normal School at Framingham in 1896. Later she had training in kindergarten work at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and for

REV. AND MRS. R. S. M. EMRICH

several years has taught in the Brooklyn free kindergartens. Mr. and Mrs. Emrich seem to be specially fitted for the field that is open to them in Eastern Turkey, where they will be welcomed most heartily by the mission and station, which have long desired such reënforcements.

MISS ISABELLA M. BLAKE

Two of the new recruits are designated for work in the Female Seminary at Aintab. Miss Isabella M. Blake was born in Boston while her father, Rev. Lyman H. Blake, was the pastor of the Immanuel Church in that city. Mr. Blake subsequently became pastor of the church in Westfield, Mass., where his daughter was graduated from the Normal School and later entered Middlebury College, from which institution she was graduated the present year. By her abilities and training Miss Blake is well fitted to take up the work in the seminary where Miss Pierce and Miss Foreman have labored effectively in the past.

Miss Harriet C. Norton, who goes out with Miss Blake, was born in Medway, and after graduation from the high school of that town and Bridgewater Normal School she taught for a number of

years both in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and since then she has taken a year's course in the Gordon Missionary Training School of Boston. She has long desired to enter upon foreign missionary work, but has only recently been free to do so. These two young ladies seem admirably fitted to work together in the promising field open before them.

Miss Maria B. Poole was born and has always lived in New York City, where her studies were pursued in a private school. For years she has been connected with Mr. John L. Mott in the office of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. As far as time would permit she has been engaged in mission work in the church with which she has been allied. Her pastor, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacle,

MISS MARIA B. POOLE

MISS HARRIET C. NORTON

says of her, "If she does not prove to be a successful missionary, then I am no prophet." She is to be associated with Miss Caroline E. Bush, whom she will accompany on her return to Harpoot, in Eastern Turkey.

An Impressive Monument

We are glad to give on the next page an engraving of a monument erected to the Rev. Dr. Cyrus Hamlin at his burial place in Lexington, Mass. Beautiful in its material and in its simplicity, it is rendered yet more beautiful by the fact that it is erected by the gifts of the Armenian people. The chairman of the committee who had the matter in charge was Mr. S. M. Minassian, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., now over eighty years of age. Gifts have been received from Armenians both in Armenia and in this country, who have gladly signified in this way their sense of obligation to this man of God, who wrought so long and so devotedly for their people. The monument is of white granite, brought from Hallowell, Me., Dr. Hamlin's native state. It bids fair to last for generations

without number, but more lasting still will be the results of the work which Dr. Hamlin did during his long and devoted life. The legend cut in the stone is as follows: —

CYRUS HAMLIN
MISSIONARY

Founder of Robert College
at Constantinople

1811 — 1900

This monument of granite from Maine, his native state,
is erected by his Armenian friends
in gratitude for his enduring and devoted services to their people.

"He being dead yet speaketh."

A Notable Bequest

Among the receipts reported in this number of our magazine will be found a record of a legacy of $27,000 received from the estate of Mr. Aslan Sahagian, of Yonkers, N. Y., which is only a part of the amount willed to the Board by this Armenian gentleman, who died at Yonkers, February 9, 1904. It is a notable benefaction, not merely on account of its size, but also because of the personality of him who gave it. Mr. Sahagian was born in Diarbekir, Eastern Turkey, June 2, 1836, the son of a silk weaver. He prosecuted his father's trade at home, but later went to Constantinople and pursued his studies at the Bebek Seminary, under Dr. Cyrus Hamlin. He came to America in 1863 a poor man, but diligent and upright. At the first he used his loom in a single room, where he wove rugs and carpets. Prospering in his business, he enlarged his store so as to include furniture and housekeeping articles. Before his death he had established a lucrative business, and had accumulated a property amounting to not far from $75,000. By his will he made generous provision for his kindred in Turkey and in this country, and also for the Armenian church at Diarbekir. Other similar provisions were made, but the residue of his property he bequeathed to the American Board for the "uses and purposes for which it is chartered and organized," only stipulating that from this bequest a hospital shall be established and maintained at his native place, Diarbekir.

MR. ASLAN SAHAGIAN

It is known that Mr. Sahagian, whose portrait we are able to give herewith, felt deeply grateful to the missionaries of the American Board for their labors in behalf of his people, and his gift was a testimony to his appreciation of its benevolent and Christian work and to his entire confidence in its business integrity and efficiency. It is with peculiar gratification that this bequest is received, coming from an Armenian who, though never openly allied with our mission churches in Turkey, yet recognized the blessings which he himself and his people had received from the work of the Board in his native land, and was desirous of giving all he possessed for the advancement of that work.

THE HOME DEPARTMENT

By Cornelius H. Patton, Secretary

AND I WILL SHAKE ALL NATIONS, AND THE DESIRE OF ALL NATIONS SHALL COME: AND I WILL FILL THIS HOUSE WITH GLORY, SAITH THE LORD OF HOSTS. *Haggai 2:7.*

Never before, since civilization began, was the conception of religion so ideal, so broad, so catholic, so inwrought with the philosophy of a true social order as today. The richest, deepest thinking of the world, the maturest intelligence, is committed on the idea of religion. Never before, it may be, since civilization began was the awakening of the religious sense so general and so intelligent in the world as now. The spirit of the present is the awaking of nations to the realization of one God, and of that one God as the Father of men; and to the spirit and mind of that one God as the spirit and mind of Christ, a spirit of power and of love and of reason. —*From sermon of President Charles Cuthbert Hall, at Williams College.*

The Year's Receipts

On August 31 the books of our Treasurer closed on the record of another year. It left us with a very large debt. Our fears as to the outcome of the year were set forth in the *Herald Extra*, issued in July, and in many a personal letter. Gifts came in nobly in response to our appeals — not less than $42,000 being received in this way — but it was not enough to offset the increase in our expenditures abroad. Those who watch our financial statements from month to month and note the rising and falling of receipts see only one side of the matter. Expenditures vary largely from year to year, and often in ways that cannot be foreseen. The Prudential Committee in the fall of 1904 made the appropriations for the missions on the same basis as the year before, refusing the advice of friends at home and the beseeching appeals of our missionaries. The missionary estimates were cut nearly fifty per cent. No new work was undertaken. Economy was practiced at every point. Certain additions to our expenditures, however, were unavoidable. The new *Morning Star*, purchased the year before, had to be sent from Boston to Micronesia and maintained at the islands. The cost of her 1,300 tons of coal at thirteen dollars per ton made a large item of expense. Moreover, the contributions of the Sunday schools did not pay for the purchase and fitting out of the ship. The increased cost of living in Japan required us to advance salaries in that field or see our missionaries suffer. The unusual number of missionaries at home on the sick list, the equipment and salaries of an increased number of appointees to make good losses in China and elsewhere, and the debt carried over from the year before are other unusual items.

On the other side, there has been much noble giving. The receipts are above those of last year by $27,000. The people gave, but they did not give enough. And so we face the next year, carrying over a heavy burden from

the two years past. Shall we be discouraged? Shall we say the outlook is dark? Not for one moment. It is rather for us to learn the lessons of a partial failure for the sake of a larger success. Such questions as these must be faced frankly in the coming days: Can we make changes in the work abroad so as legitimately to save expense? Can we organize more thoroughly the home forces? Can we improve the method and content of our appeal? Should we expect our Corporate Members, our pastors, and our friends generally to coöperate with us even more fully than in the past? Above all, shall we not rely very much more in the future upon Him under whose orders we work? Is he saying to us, "O ye of little faith?" In the firm belief that there is to be no setback for the American Board, that rather greater things are to be done in the future than in the past, we start upon the work of the new year. Let all who will aid us say Amen.

The tabular statement of receipts in August follows:

	August, 1904	August, 1905
Donations	$135,480.12	$122,672.62
Legacies	16,706.83	37,220.15
	$152,186.95	$159,892.77

	12 mos., 1904	12 mos., 1905
Donations	$602,617.83	$595,290.26
Legacies	100,983.78	134,930.32
	$703,601.61	$730,220.58

Decrease in donations for the year, $7,327.57; increase in legacies, $33,946.54; total increase, $26,618.97.

Words of Cheer

The letters which came to us in response to the appeal in July were grand reading. They were rich in good cheer. Never have we been so impressed by the real self-sacrifice of our givers. It is almost worth a big annual deficit to know such good people. Nine persons sent us checks for $1,000 or more, and their words were as good as their deeds. Those who sent us much smaller sums, however, have not lacked in the spirit of self-sacrifice and in enthusiastic devotion to this work. Let us quote from a few.

A Massachusetts friend who sends us five dollars writes: "My income is scarcely equal to my necessary expenses, so I live very simply, and it is only by strict economy and self-denial that I have the means to give; but I count self-denial a privilege and giving a luxury, and though in my ninety-third year and very feeble I send you all the money I have or am likely to have for some time."

Another says: "I inclose a check for $100. You know from experience what it is to wish you were rich as this appeal takes hold of your heart strings. There will be a future, we all feel, of which it may be said, 'And there shall be no more debt.'"

A ten-dollar contributor remarks: "If we would only make, each one of us, some sacrifice in our personal expenses of one dollar each, how easily the

extra money would be raised! Let us all try it for these three coming years for the Saviour's sake, who sacrificed himself for each one of us."

Ten dollars from a man eighty-two years old, who says he has a sick wife to care for and limited means: "I contributed to the American Board all I thought I ought the first of the year, but after reading your appeal and praying over the matter I have decided to send you ten dollars more, hoping that God will bless it in the conversion of some soul."

Another message from an aged friend accompanying five dollars (it is wonderful how the old folks stand by the Board): "I am too old to wash or sew, and my husband can wash very little on account of a bad hand, and we make a weekly contribution at the church; but we must do something to help you, so here is our contribution."

Two dollars comes in this way: "At the beginning of the present year the idea struck me to drop my cash discount on my weekly grocery bill into one of the children's discarded banks. When the *Herald Extra* came I thought on perusal, 'Now is the time to open that bank.'"

The letters reveal how many of our constituents are giving on the tithe principle, and also how many of them are unable to keep their gifts within the Biblical fraction. It has led one friend to change the system as follows: "Just lately I am putting aside two tithes — one-fifth of ordinary income — and the figuring is curious. I have doubled the Lord's portion, and yet I have diminished my own portion only one-ninth!"

Surely the Lord stands by those who stand by him. Many other quotations might be given, but space forbids. There is an army of such people supporting the old Board by their gifts and their prayers.

Missionary Conference

Encouraging preparations are being made for the American Board Conference in Chicago. The return party from the Annual Meeting will reach Chicago about September 30. On Sunday, October 1, able speakers from different parts of the country will occupy various pulpits. On Monday morning the officers of the Board will meet in the office of District Secretary Hitchcock for a short season of prayer. At 10.30 the ministers' meeting will be devoted to a number of brief addresses. The first session of the conference will begin in the parlors of the Chicago Seminary at two o'clock Monday afternoon. Several hours will then be given to an earnest consideration of the most important practical questions now pressing upon the attention of the Board. Unhindered by the extended program and the very massiveness of great assemblies, such as characterized our Annual Meeting, and yet fresh from the inspiration of that gathering, the conference will address itself directly to those specific measures and methods which, it is believed, will best carry out the will of the churches and the Board.

On Monday evening a platform meeting will be held in Union Park Church, and this, it is expected, will be much like a section of the Annual Meeting transferred from Seattle to Chicago. It will no doubt be an inspiring occasion. Tuesday will be devoted to further conference in a larger session,

in workers' groups, or among the officers and committees by themselves, as may be deemed best.

It is hoped that there may be one session set apart for the consideration of work among young people.

As to the conference as a whole, it may be said that the object is not so much to secure a large attendance or to discuss many topics as to organize at once along the most practicable lines for a distinct and permanent forward movement. Let us pray that the spirit of wisdom and of power may guide all the deliberations.

State Meetings of Corporate Members

During each of the last three years there has been held, in connection with the New York State Association, a meeting of Corporate Members within the bounds of the state. At each of these meetings there have been from eighteen to twenty Corporate Members present, who have enjoyed together a banquet, followed by an informal conference of an hour discussing ways and means of increasing contributions among the churches and Sunday schools of the state. Similar meetings have been held for the last three years in Connecticut, also in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The success attending these meetings during the last three years makes it evident that there will be at least once a year, and usually in connection with the state conference or association, a general rally of Corporate Members of the states named above, and it is hoped that in the near future similar conferences of Corporate Members may be held in all the states of the district. One of the chief advantages of these gatherings is the rich fellowship which is enjoyed, together with the consciousness that the Corporate Members of the American Board have it in their hands to decide what the future success of the Board is to be. If the American Board is to retain its place as the foremost foreign missionary organization of the continent, and one of the leading societies in the world, the Corporate Members must realize that their office is not merely an honorary one, but that they are to decide by their interest, counsel, and votes what the future policy and success of the Board shall be.

Systematic Beneficence Again

We wish to speak of this matter from time to time, as businesslike methods in giving underlie all our work. We wonder any church can feel right toward Christ when they leave this important matter in an unorganized condition. The point we wish to urge at this time is that if any church is thinking of adopting the Minneapolis Plan, or any other new arrangement, now is none too soon to begin agitating and educating on the subject. The Home Secretary wrote his leaflet on the Minneapolis Plan last winter so as to have it ready for the fall campaign. Send for as many copies as you can distribute effectively in your congregation. We will furnish them free. Get the principles and workings of this improved method before the people and they will almost certainly be asking for its adoption. Of course, this does not apply to the many churches which have already a good working system. For them our advice is, "Let well enough alone."

Mrs. Annie Tracy Riggs

Only thirteen months ago the engraving given below appeared in the pages of the *Missionary Herald*, at the time Mrs. Riggs sailed with her husband for Eastern Turkey. Now, alas! it is repeated on account of her death, which occurred at Harpoot on Sunday, July 23.

Mrs. Riggs was the daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Tracy, of Marsovan, having been born at Marsovan, April 19, 1879. She received her education in the United States, and was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1903. Her marriage to Mr. Riggs took place at Athens, Pa., July 13, 1904, and they sailed together from New York on July 23, exactly one year prior to her death. Mrs. Riggs had a large circle of friends both in the United States and in Turkey, and she greatly endeared herself to them all. Attractive in person, with manners indicating true delicacy and refinement, having a most earnest Christian spirit, she drew to herself in a remarkable degree the affection and admiration of all who knew her, and it was with the utmost confidence of her successful missionary career that her friends and the officers of the Board regarded her entrance into the missionary circle at Harpoot. In a letter from Dr. H. N. Barnum, of Harpoot, referring to the great loss which that station had suffered in her death, he says: "Mrs. Riggs, from the time she reached Harpoot, commended herself to all classes of people, winning their confidence and their affection. She was a woman of high character, unassuming, and the friend of all. She was always cheerful, always helpful. She understood the responsibility of the wife of a college president, and tried faithfully to meet it. She interested herself in the women about the city, and in the poor; she attended the women's meetings, and interested herself in orphans; was a member of the Orphan Committee, and in every way made herself an important member of the Harpoot missionary circle. In the judgment of all she showed herself to be admirably fitted for the high service to which she had been set apart, that is, service as the wife of the president of Euphrates College."

MRS. ANNIE TRACY RIGGS

To our human vision the death of Mrs. Riggs seems most untimely. God sees it otherwise. And God knows best. We must wait for a fuller revelation of his plans before we can see as he sees. We can only commend

to the all-wise disposer of events the sorrowing kindred and the afflicted mission.

Personal friends of Mrs. Riggs, feeling keenly their great loss, are proposing to raise a fund of $10,000 to erect and equip a general hospital at Harpoot, to be called "The Annie Tracy Riggs Memorial Hospital." The leader of the movement is Miss Jessie W. Murray, of Athens, Pa., a lifelong friend of Mrs. Riggs. It is proposed to divert no funds from the regular missionary work, but to make this an extra to perpetuate the name and memory of Mrs. Riggs, in the form of an abiding blessing to the sick and suffering of that vast district. There is a physician already upon the ground, but no hospital nearer than a six days' journey.

The Athens National Bank of Athens, Pa., has consented to act as treasurer of the fund. Treasurer Frank H. Wiggin, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass., will also receive donations for this purpose.

Matters Old and New in the Levant

By President C. C. Tracy, of Anatolia College, Marsovan, Turkey

RETURNING to my work in the East I have spent a week at Smyrna on the way, and am moved to speak of some things of new interest.

Smyrna is to be the most important port in the empire. French enterprise is now sinking two million dollars' worth of stones in the bay, on which to build the wharves and terminus of the Anatolian Railway, which is expected to develop trade more and more as it is pushed on through the interior. Every one is impressed with this beautiful bay, with the fine quay skirting it for a mile and a half, with the splendid department stores, unrivaled anywhere east of the great European cities; with the wonderful cypress groves, the picturesque antiquities, with the unique appearance of Roman aqueducts crossing the valleys with arch above arch, and still conveying water to the town — the fortress of Lysimachus and the tomb of Polycarp.

Two hours distant by rail are the new and interesting excavations by Professor Hogarth, of Oxford. During the past two or three months he has opened up the secrets of the marsh and laid bare four temples of Diana, each successive one built over the foundations of its predecessor, the oldest and lowest being thirty feet below the temple of St. Paul's day. The latter was far greater and grander than the others, but not so beautiful as the one below it, enriched by Crœsus, a list of whose gifts to the temple Hogarth seems to have found. In the *débris* of the earliest temple are found numerous ornaments in gold, electrum, and terra cotta. Whatever was of silver is ruined with canker, ivory being well preserved in the water, but cracking and going to pieces when dried in the upper air. There are hundreds of gold ornaments and coins, the latter being globules of gold a little flattened by the stamp under the hammer stroke. Numerous carvings in the form of sphinxes and of hawks suggest reminiscence of the Egyptian origin of the Greeks. At the

side of the temple seven lime kilns have been uncovered, showing how the beautiful marbles of the temple of Artemis, during centuries, have been destroyed and turned into lime.

Two miles beyond the site of the temple are the magnificent and melancholy ruins of Ephesus. The frogs of the marsh perch on the splendid carvings of marble columns protruding above the mire; they croak and plunge among the dishonored remains of fallen glory. More and more splendors come to light as the Austrians carry on their excavations. The stage and entrances of the gorgeous theater have been exhumed; the semicircular rows of seats, tier upon tier, extending far up the hillside, are mostly earth-covered.

More absorbing is our interest in the outlook and the possibilities of the future than in the relics of the past. The city of Smyrna, with near three hundred thousand people, and the vast mission field of 50,000 square miles connected with that one station, in which field there are two score goodly cities and innumerable villages — all this constitutes one of the fields of the American Board *which the American churches are neglecting.* It has been a hard district, but there are signs of a stir, and in many places the people flock together whenever there is opportunity to hear the gospel in its simplicity. One brave and faithful man, Rev. Alexander MacLachlan, without complaining (complaints are unheeded), tries to carry on the evangelistic work in the great outlying field.

In the city of Smyrna there is an advance movement full of hope, especially on its educational side. Miss McCallum and her devoted associates have for years carried on an excellent school for girls. Brave and saintly men and women have labored in Smyrna since the days of the pioneers, Fisk and Parsons. Bowen built the pretty church in which the evangelical Greek and Armenian now worship. He also promoted educational work. Bartlett and his remarkably efficient wife labored on school foundations upon which others have since built. She went to her rest through a long conflict with pain; he, little enough appreciated by a careless world, obliged in advancing age to leave the field, awaits welcome into the presence of the Master. His daughter, though a semi-invalid, introduced the kindergarten into half the Turkish empire — an untold blessing to this people. MacLachlan, a regular Highland chief in ability and resourcefulness, has raised the high school established by his predecessors to the rank of a college, which he is carrying on without any endowment and almost no funds from any source, except the payments for tuition made by 300 students. It is too bad when such toilers are left unaided. Nearly forty years of just such struggle have taught me the lesson of sympathy, and though sufficiently aware of the many needs of our own Anatolia College in Pontus, I raise my voice in a plea for the young International College at Smyrna. Arise, somebody! Furnish that institution with $100,000 of endowment, thereby giving it that independence without which it cannot do the best work.

Returning to Marsovan, I find Anatolia College just graduating her largest and finest class, twenty-five in number, ten young ladies also graduat-

ing at the same time. If our friends could see and could understand all that we feel in meeting this fine set of young men, last night at the reception, and again today as they pass over the Commencement stage, in the presence of 1,000 people, to receive their diplomas — if they could realize as we do that in them is the hope of the country, I doubt not there would be a long series of pleasant consequences following.

A Pastorate in Turkey

By Miss Corinna Shattuck, of Oorfa

An interesting pastorate has just come to a nominal end in connection with the church here over which Rev. Abouhayatian presided for almost twenty-five years, till the memorable dates, December 28 and 29, 1895.

In 1901, just four years ago, we welcomed Rev. A. L. Yeghoian, who had taken a theological course in Marash and then served for a while in his own region of the Harpoot field. His wife, a worthy helper in home and parish, was a graduate of Euphrates College. They both have so lovingly and faithfully worked for the spiritual upbuilding of the church here that it is with deep pain that parting has come. Our pastor during these years has not been a strong person physically, but the promise of Romans 8 : 11 seemed

REV. A. Z. YEGHOIAN AND FAMILY

verified in him, as he almost never was absent from any of his many appointments in church work. At length he found he must lay down the care of this great church and return to the climate better adapted to his present state, and he calmly put his face toward the homeward way and quickly left us before the extreme heat should make the seven or eight days' journey more wearisome.

Most impressive of all was the last Sabbath, June 4, a full day after a hard week: Sermon in the morning at the newly organized Syrian Protestant church; at noon a beautiful emphasizing of the meaning of the name "*Mothers' Christian Endeavor*," as his good-by to the society of elderly women, and a forceful, tender address to the young men and Juniors. There were too many for the schoolroom, so that they had to enter the church. In the late afternoon there was read at the pastor's request before the quiet, large audience, by one of the brethren, Paul's charge to the Ephesians (Acts 20: 24–38) and the strong spirit, with no mention of self or what he had done, preached his last sermon to the Oorfa people from verse 32: "I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up," etc. On Monday, after an exhaustive heat and houseful of comers and goers all day, the pale, tired pastor went to see the aged deacon, too ill to come to him, prayed once more in the court of his empty house, and then was followed by hundreds to the edge of the city, and the weeping crowd had there to leave him and his. True it is he will not return to us, but he may have yet years of more quiet service elsewhere, and we thank God for the four years here. Bravely are the people taking up responsibilities; already the program is made for two months, without any from outside who can come to "supply." We are far from the center, and at best our mission has too few pastors for the churches. The women are doing their part, and all in the spirit of the pastor himself, steadily lifting the burden of new cares, believing all to have a peculiar good that each must find for himself or herself. Truly I said the pastorate is *nominally* severed, but such *live on when removed from sight*, and our beloved pastor and wife will long live in the hearts of the Oorfa people. God bless them in work elsewhere is the prayer of all.

A Missionary Union in India

Two missions of the London Society in the Madras Presidency, India, have joined with our Madura and Ceylon Missions in forming a "General Union of the United Churches of Southern India and Ceylon." The first session was held July 16 to 18, in the city of Madura, and was attended by fifty-six delegates, seventeen of them missionaries and thirty-nine Indian pastors and laymen. It is spoken of as a unique and inspiring assembly, and arrangements were made for the next session two years hence.

DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND EDUCATION

Foreign Missionary Day in the Sunday Schools

A careful study of the table showing the income from Sunday schools to the treasury of the American Board, contained in the annual report of the Assistant Secretary, printed elsewhere in this department, cannot fail to impress the reader with the importance of pressing the campaign of giving and study among children and young people. In no place could a more prompt response be secured, and yet when the amount contributed to the American Board in 1904 is added to that contributed to the three Woman's Boards the total sum is only $25,340. Even this sum was unusual, due to the special offerings to the *Morning Star*.

Now several facts are apparent. The first is that nearly two-thirds of Congregational Sunday schools give nothing to foreign missions each year. The second is that, with 668,252 reported Sunday school members in 1904–05, the gifts to foreign missions averaged but 3.7 cents per member. The third is that, except for some special appeal, like the building of a new missionary vessel, the gifts from Sunday schools would barely equal the record of five years ago, showing lack of systematic missionary leadership in this important section of the churches.

It cannot be admitted that the ability of Congregational Sunday schools to give to foreign missions must be placed at less than one cent a week from each member! And yet that sum from each during the Board year beginning September 1, 1905, would bring to the treasury $347,492, or more than half of what is annually received from all the living donors. Superintendents, teachers, and pastors are asked to think on these things.

The special foreign missionary day in Sunday schools for 1905 falls on October 29. Announcements have been sent to pastors and superintendents the country over. At Seattle an advance of $100,000 was recommended for the year 1905–06, of which the Sunday schools are asked to give $25,000. This would make a 100 per cent increase for the year, but would mean a gift of but seven cents and a fraction from each scholar. It is urged that the excellent program, entitled "Darkest and Brightest Africa," be ordered and used on October 29, and that throughout the entire month children and older members be urged, for the sake of Christ's kingdom, to sacrifice joyfully that the gospel of Christ may be given to Africa and the entire non-Christian world. Can the 75,000,000 people living in Congregational foreign mission fields depend upon us to fulfill the trust we have assumed in Christ's name?

Annual Report of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. H. W. Hicks, for the Year from September 1, 1904, to August 31, 1905

The supervision of the Forward Movement having been transferred to the Home Secretary, the Assistant Secretary has devoted his time to further study of the field of young people and work among the Endeavor Societies and Sunday schools. The Station Plan has been developed and its methods applied as described below. The following paragraphs summarize the labor of the year.

FIELD WORK

One hundred and fourteen days have been given to travel in fourteen states, Iowa, Illinois, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas having been visited for the first time. Twenty-seven Congregational rallies and conventions have been organized or attended, and in addition four summer conferences, eight other interdenominational institutes, and ten churches have been visited in connection with programs covering periods varying from one-half a day to ten days. Fifteen colleges have been visited on invitation, as follows: Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, Vassar, Holyoke, Bradford, the New England Conservatory of Music, and Emerson School of Oratory; Iowa College, Yankton, Doane, University of Nebraska, Washburn, Bangor and Yale Divinity Schools, and Dartmouth. The Asheville and Silver Bay Conferences of the Young People's Missionary Movement, the Asheville College Conference for men, and the Silver Bay College Conference for women afforded large opportunity to meet Congregational students and leaders in great numbers.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN

A special campaign in eight cities of Nebraska, a similar tour among ten cities of Maine, and a three-day visit in Berkshire County of Massachusetts enabled the Secretary to learn of missionary conditions among Congregational young people as no other means could permit.

MISSION STUDY

One hundred and seventy-two classes were in weekly correspondence with the office, enrolling 2,478 students, a gain of thirty-six per cent over the previous year in the number of classes, and forty-seven per cent in the number enrolled. The number of text-books sold was 2,776, or a gain of twenty-eight per cent over the former year. Sixty-four reference libraries on Japan, of nine volumes each, were sold, with six other sets of books, amounting in all to 657 volumes. A large amount of distinctively Congregational literature was used in these classes.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The special missionary exercise, "The Call of Young Japan," printed for October 30, 1904, was issued in an edition of 45,000, which was used by 700 schools. A study of the gifts of Sunday schools for five years gave the following figures: —

Year.	Number of churches.	Number of Sunday schools contributing.	Amount contributed.
1900	5,604	1,056	$13,926
1901	5,650	1,105	12,757
1902	5,691	895	9,295
1903	5,750	1,011	12,783
1904	5,826	1,624	19,962

This table does not contain the figures for the three Woman's Boards, which together in the single year ending August 31, 1904, reported receipts

of $5,378 from 391 schools. It will be noted that a large number of schools make no contribution to the treasury of the Board, and that the loss sustained during 1900–02 was regained during 1903 and 1904.

ENDEAVOR SOCIETIES

A study of income from Endeavor Societies similar to that presented above for the Sunday schools follows: —

Year.	Number of societies.	Number contributing.	Amount contributed.	Average gift.
1900	3,716	812	$11,869	$14.61
1901	3,723	694	10,861	15.64
1902	3,639	664	9,569	14.41
1903	3,592	611	8,672	14.19
1904	3,507	663	9,620	14.50

This table does not include figures for the three Woman's Boards, which in the year ending August 31, 1904, reported gifts amounting to $10,032 from 952 societies. The income from Endeavor Societies to the general treasury of the Board, including the Woman's Boards, decreased steadily from $22,675 in 1900 to $19,267 in 1903, and then rose slightly in 1904 to $19,652.

STATION PLAN

Three stations have been opened for subscription during the year, as follows: —

Name.	Country.	Number of subscribers.	Amount subscribed.	Average gift.
Shao-wu	China	98	$2,164.68	$22.08
Sendai	Japan	25	547.66	21.90
Aruppukottai . . .	India	25	627.80	25.11
Thirteen others . .	. . .	25	1,393.92	55.74
		173	$4,734.06	$31.21

Twenty-three report letters have been sent from these stations to 212 individual contributors and friends and 174 churches, Sunday schools, or Endeavor Societies. A Shao-wu Station Map, size seven by ten inches, has been prepared, showing location and names of outstations and churches. The first of a series of station historical sketches has been prepared for this field, making thorough and detailed instruction possible and easy. This method of applying definite sums to support definite work with regular communication has been sufficiently tested this year to have proven its superiority over the old but abandoned plan of assigning native workers. It is capable of wide use.

PUBLICATIONS

The text-book for mission study was "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," edition 3,000. In addition to this the following were issued and widely used: "How to Organize a Mission Study Class," "The Call of Young Japan" (concert exercise), "Helps to Leaders using 'Sunrise,'" "Heroes of Foreign Missions" (concert exercise), "Japan in the Year of the War," "Mission Study Class Manual," "Announcement of Foreign Mission Study Plans for 1904–05," "The Station Plan," the Haystack Monument Certificate, "One Hundred Thousand Dollars for Foreign Missions," "A History of the American Board Missions in Africa," "Missions on the Min," "Helps to Leaders using the Africa History," and the Young People's Department in the *Missionary Herald.*

RESULTS

The financial results of the year in Sunday schools and Endeavor Societies is given in the Treasurer's report. Chief emphasis heretofore has been laid on educational work among young people, in order to create intelligent leaders and secure practical coöperation of these leaders with the Board. While the main effort has been to bring within the reach of every young leader the helps adapted to make the work of foreign missions real and to deepen the spiritual life thereby, and while recognizing that this must ever be the purpose of the Board with reference to the young in the churches, it is nevertheless true that the Sunday schools and Endeavor Societies can and will increase their gifts at the present time largely over the donations from these sources during previous years. To attain this end the effort of next year will be largely expended.

Suggestions to Conference, Union, District or City Missionary Committees

I. Purposes of the Deputation to a Local Church

It is coming to be recognized as a duty that the strong should help the weak. In no realm of religious work is there a door of opportunity wider open than that before these committees chosen by a group of churches or young people's organizations to promote study of foreign missions and systematic giving. It matters little whether the committee represents a local conference or association of Congregational churches, or a Christian Endeavor Union, or an interdenominational group in a city or county; in all cases churches will be found less advanced than others. In some cases the local committees will exist merely "on paper." In others the committee will be found eager to learn and grateful to secure the help of outside leaders. To all such churches the union or conference committee has a mission.

Suppose then an invitation has been extended by the missionary leaders of a local church to some member of the conference or union committee to give help. What shall be done? How may the time be used to accomplish definite and lasting results? When the local pastor and the local committee agree with the deputation worker, the following objects may be accomplished: —

1. To organize a missionary committee, or to strengthen the organization of the existing committee.

2. To plant a missionary library. When there is a library, the purpose would be to provide for its enlargement.

3. To arrange for a foreign mission study class.

4. To arrange for more effective monthly missionary meetings.

5. To increase the volume of definite, intelligent missionary prayer.

6. To secure signatures to a systematic giving pledge card for foreign missions when in the opinion of the pastor this would be advisable. No collection should ever be taken for any purpose except when the pastor, acting on his own initiative, and for an object connected with the work of the church, requests it and arranges for it. Unless the pastor should advocate another plan, the gifts of young people should be directed through the church treasury to the regular or special objects designated by the church. But when a specific object is desired, the Station Plan should be considered.

II. The Visit to a Local Church

The following program of engagements has been outlined for a visit beginning Saturday noon and closing Sunday night. If the visit is to be made during the middle of the week an adaptation of this outline can easily be made. Care should be taken to attempt only as many different lines of work as can surely be well inaugurated before leaving. No local committee should be asked to adopt a scheme of work larger and more difficult than its members can carry on alone, after the visit. It is better to limit the number of objects for the visit and return later for the accomplishment of others:—

1. Personal interview with the pastor at once after arrival.

2. Conference with the cabinet and missionary committee of the Society of Christian Endeavor, with the pastor, on the afternoon or evening of the first day.

3. A missionary rally of the young men and women of the church. This should be held on the evening of the first day, if possible. If the visit covers only Saturday and Sunday, the rally might occur at the time of the Sunday evening meeting, the regular young people's meeting being merged into the other as a union service.

4. A full conference with the missionary committee on the afternoon of the second day. At this conference methods of interesting the young people of the whole church in foreign missions will be considered in detail.

5. Aid will be given in the morning Sunday service of the church when the pastor desires such coöperation.

6. Personal interviews with individuals on whose leadership in missionary work the church or society depends.

7. At the largest public meeting a plan for systematic giving may be launched, provided the pastor and other leaders deem it wise.

It will be clearly understood that the deputation worker does not come as an official to introduce innovations. In many cases he may not be an accomplished speaker. He comes to speak to young people. He desires only to serve. *Experience shows that while public meetings addressed by the deputations have been thoroughly effective, the most lasting results have followed the conferences of committees and private interviews on methods and plans of work.* To transmit knowledge of successful methods is his chief purpose.

(To be continued in November)

A Christmas Vacation in Turkey

By Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow, of Van

Our schools were closed for Christmas time; one of our teachers, Baron Goorkin, wished to visit a few of the villages near Van, and I decided to go with him. Two of our orphan boys accompanied us. Horses were out of the question, as the snow was so deep as to make the roads impassable by that mode of travel, and so we had to go on foot, taking our small, sure-footed mule to carry our beds and a small supply of provisions. We found the road to be only a narrow footpath for men, and Jerry, the mule, had a very hard time of it. Every few minutes he would go clear through the

A MISSION CHAPEL AND SCHOOL BUILDING IN EASTERN TURKEY

road and then flounder in about four feet of snow. Many times we had to come to his rescue and fairly lift him and his load onto the path again.

The people seemed glad to see us, and escorted us in a body to the room in which we were to stay. This room, as is the custom with spare rooms, was part of the stable, the floor being raised a foot above the part used by the animals proper, and around this raised part there is a mud wall about a foot high. In this room there is a fireplace, and the furniture consists of reed matting, and sometimes rugs, laid upon the mud floor. Few, if any, of these poorer houses have windows in the side walls, the light and ventilation coming from holes not more than a foot in diameter in the roof.

Soon after our arrival our dinner was served on a circular table, about three feet in diameter, and standing about a foot from the ground. This table was covered with bread in large sheets less than an eighth of an inch thick. The food is brought on in courses. No utensils of any kind, such as knives or forks, are used, the food being taken up by strips torn from the bread. One dish of food is placed in the middle of the table, from which all help themselves, and when such articles as roast meat or chicken come on, the host pulls them apart with his fingers, placing the daintiest pieces before the guest of honor. Women hold a very inferior position, never appearing at the table with the men, at least when guests are present.

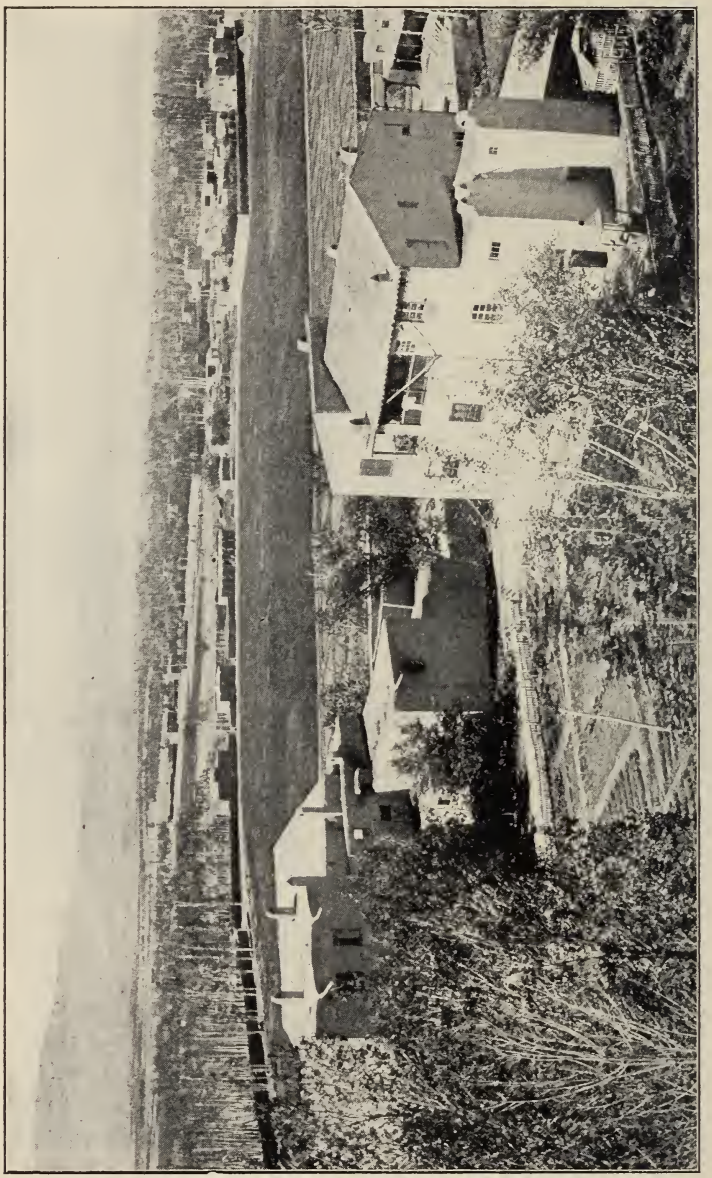
After a brief meeting we went with the villagers to their own church, the old Armenian. The service consisted of a series of chants by the priest, assisted by four or five young men. The ritual is in the old Armenian language, and few if any of the people understand it. While this service was going on the people kept prostrating themselves on the ground, like Turks, and making a pretense of kissing the earth. At the conclusion of the service the priest took up the Bible, using a cloth so that his hands might not touch the book, and then allowed each one in turn to kiss it.

We had no trouble in finding an audience in the evening, as most of the people had followed us from place to place since we made our appearance in the village. I suppose there were from seventy to a hundred men and boys, in our room and among the cattle, but the faces of very few could be distinguished, as the only light we had was one of the old-fashioned lamps, consisting of an earthen cup filled with oil and a wick hanging over the side. Baron Goorkin spoke earnestly and thoughtfully, and for two or three hours answered questions and tried to make plain the Way of Life. We had no little difficulty in dismissing our congregation; in fact, the last of them didn't leave until we were ready for bed and had blown out the light.

We were not allowed to enjoy our repose very long, however, as our next day's audience began to collect as early as four o'clock in the morning, and by the time we were ready to rise there was a quite respectable congregation. Curiosity, of course, brought them there thus early. Every movement of an Occidental is watched with the utmost interest and amazement, and the use of a toothbrush caps the climax. Immediately there arises an excited whispered discussion of its merits and demerits, materials and uses, the sanity of the user, etc.

After breakfast Baron Goorkin spoke again, and we started on our journey to our next village. We had to make a detour of about a mile before we could find a path, and then it was with difficulty that the mule could go at all. We arrived at our destination a little after noon, and found fairly comfortable quarters with one of the more prosperous of the villagers. We were taken to the living room of the house. The chief object of interest is the *tonieh* or stove. It consists of a great cement or baked mud jar, the top being circular, two feet or more in diameter. It is about four feet deep and widens out quite a little at the bottom. This stove is built into the ground so that the top is just even with the floor of the room; the draft is

obtained through a pipe which extends upward from the bottom of the *tonieh* to an opening somewhere in the floor of the room. You wonder where the smoke goes. Well, it goes anywhere it can get a chance, as there is no chimney or outlet made especially for that purpose. Fortunately, however,



MISSION PREMISES AT VAN, EASTERN TURKEY

they only build a fire for an hour or two in the morning, and here is where the economic value of such a fire box is evident. After most of the smoke has escaped, the hole is covered with a blanket or carpet, and thus it keeps warm until the next morning. When we arrived we were cold and wet, and

our host led us at once to the *tonieh*. Here we took off our shoes and sat upon the floor with our feet hanging in the *tonieh* and the carpet drawn up over our laps. Underneath our feet was our dinner, which was cooking in various jars and earthenware dishes.

The afternoon was spent in walking around the village and getting acquainted with the people. We were invited out for supper and our host did his best. Our first course was a soup having a name which means "forty-two things." There were about ten of us dipping into the same dish, each keeping to his own corner and fishing out whatever delicate bits suited his fancy. Baron Goorkin had to apologize for me more than once because I slopped a good deal on the table, but the men kindly overlooked my clumsiness and said that I would soon learn to eat as well as any of them. We had *matzoon*, made from milk, and then some whole boiled wheat with oil poured over it (*palav*). Then came two or three whole roast chickens, and the host pulled them apart with his fingers and spread the pieces over the *palav*. A great delicacy is large chunks of butter covered with molasses — this was the only dish at which I balked. I concluded that a little more training was necessary before I could relish such a concoction. After this meal the whole village assembled for a *hantes* (concert), which I will not describe. Baron Goorkin took advantage of a lull in the proceedings to read a few words from the Bible and tell about Him whose joy fadeth not away. We then went home and prepared for bed. Two families occupied this room, and as I selected what looked like a comfortable spot in one corner, the rest of the people took their accustomed places in a circle in the middle of the room, their feet all meeting in or near the *tonieh*.

The next day we went to another village, leaving the mule and our beds behind, as the road now became impassable for any but men. Here we gathered the people and again proclaimed the good news of God. Baron Goorkin and one of the boys stayed there all night, but I took the other boy and went back to the place where we had left our goods. That evening I made my first attempt at sermonizing. Five or six of us sat on the floor with our legs dangling in the *tonieh*, and I tried to say something about "I am the true vine," using a candlestick and a lead pencil to illustrate. I knew very few words and it took a long while to get them out, but there was a certain sense of joy in even trying to say something that would help these people nearer to God.

About nine o'clock we made our arrangements for retiring, which is a very simple process. You roll out your blankets on the mud floor, take off your outer garments, and then slip under the covers, resting assured that no detail has escaped the notice of the many onlookers. Barnum's circus never interested or charmed a rustic audience half as much as a European attracts these village folk.

Annual Survey of the Work of the American Board
1904-1905

By the Foreign Secretaries, Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., and Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.

[*Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Board at Seattle, Wash., September 14, 1905*]

[Secretary Barton's Department]

THIS section of the survey covers nine missions of the Board, namely: European Turkey, Eastern Turkey, the Marathi and Madura Missions in India, Ceylon, Japan, Austria, Spain, and Mexico.

EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION

The field of the European Turkey Mission is divided, about one-half being in Macedonia, and so under Turkish rule, and one-half in Bulgaria. The political condition of the country during the past year has been more quiet than for the preceding two years, so that the different departments of the work have been less disturbed. The mission is at work for about four and a half millions of people, nearly all Bulgarians. The Albanians dwell within the circle of the mission and are eager for Christian work to be opened among them. They are a hardy people, and the mission is a unit in believing that the time has come when a missionary should be appointed to the Albanians. The educational work of the mission centers in Samokov, where the Collegiate and Theological Institute trains men for the ministry and also fits them for teaching and for various forms of work among their own people.

The industrial and publication work connected with the school has been strengthened during the year. The missionaries and the Bulgarian workers are more and more uniting in a single effort for advancing the cause of Christ among the Bulgarian people. The field is not sufficiently supplied either with missionaries or Bulgarian pastors and preachers. If these needs could be met in the field, there is a united feeling that large advance would be made in every department of the work.

Among the encouraging features of the year may be mentioned the personal donation of 200 francs gold from Prince Ferdinand to the Sofia Mission Church, the marked religious interest among all classes in Samokov as well as in several outstations in the Philippopolis and Salonica stations, the crowded condition of the higher schools of the mission, demanding new accommodations, the splendid equipment of the publication and industrial plant at Samokov, awakening desire on the part of the women at several points to study the Bible and know its teachings, the demands of the country for better trained pastors, preachers, and teachers, and the readiness of Albanians to receive a missionary. Some of these encouragements become embarrassments when they demand the expenditure of money, but they are the embarrassments of success, from which we must not shrink.

EASTERN TURKEY MISSION

This is among the most remote and isolated missions under the Board. To reach any of its stations requires from one to three weeks' travel from the Black Sea coast, and all by wagon and upon horseback. There is no railroad within several hundred miles of the mission, and none is in immediate prospect.

All departments of missionary work except the literary are carried on in full force. During the last few years more medical work has been done than formerly. This has been made necessary by the strict Turkish laws, which render it practically impossible for a native physician to make a success of the practice of medicine, and also because this line of work is most attractive to the Mohammedans and gains for the missionary access to their homes and to their hearts. Each station of the mission has a missionary physician, except Bitlis, and at Mardin and Van there are already hospitals, while such facilities are also greatly needed at Erzroom and Harpoot. In the unsanitary condition of the houses in that country it is impossible for a physician safely to perform a major surgical operation and not have under his control a place in which the patient can be cared for while recovering.

The missionary forces are also not sufficient to allow them to devote as much time as they would like to direct evangelistic work. Probably the missionary can accomplish the most for the permanent evangelization of the country by training up able and devout young men and women who shall become the direct evangelizers of their people. Euphrates College and the mission theological seminary at Harpoot are doing this work. The eleven good men in the seminary give promise of wide usefulness in the future, and the college, with nearly 1,000 pupils in all departments, including the primary, is the only educational institution of that grade for more than 5,000,000 people. This, with the training school at Mardin using the Arabic language and the station schools for both boys and girls at Van, Bitlis, and Erzroom, constitutes a leavening force that is mightily working among all classes in that part of the empire. Over 6,000 young men and young women, boys and girls, are studying in the mission schools. The future influence of these pupils can hardly be estimated after they have gone out into society and as educated leaders put upon it their aggressive molding influence.

The hold this work has upon the people is best demonstrated by the amount of money they give for its support. Last year the people themselves gave for the support of Christian educational and missionary operations 312,777 piasters, or $12,511. When we remember that a day's wage in the entire field for a common laborer seldom exceeds three piasters, and when we bear in mind that this entire region was swept by a terrible massacre a few years ago and that now many of the people are dependent upon charity for their daily bread, we get some idea of their devotion to that work which we have established and are now conducting there. For every dollar the American Board gives for the support of its general work in that mission, the people give two dollars.

If order could be restored and safety to life and property, and liberty of conscience be secured, the native contributions would increase rapidly.

INDIA AND CEYLON

We have three separate missions in India and Ceylon. Two of these, the Marathi Mission and the Madura Mission, are on the mainland of India, while the Ceylon Mission is on the northern peninsula of the island of Ceylon. These missions are working for two distinct races of people, the Marathi Mission for the Marathi people, although other people are reached, and the Madura and Ceylon Missions for the Tamil people, who inhabit the southern part of India and the northern peninsula of Ceylon. Two of these are the oldest missions of the Board, and therefore represent, in some respects, the most thoroughly established work of the Board. They are missions of great strength and with a fairly settled policy of

work which has developed during more than ninety years of consecutive and persistent effort.

In these three missions the American Board has ninety-four American missionaries, about one-sixth of the entire number under the Board. In connection with these American workers there is a force of 1,628 trained Indian workers. Some of these natives have had courses of training in the United States or in England and are well-recognized leaders among their own people. Much of the work done in the beginning only by the missionaries is now carried on entirely by these trained natives. As the work of the mission has increased from year to year, there has been but little increase in the missionary force, while the addition to the native workers has been marked. Of these 1,628 trained natives, seventy-five are ordained, and 1,059 are teachers.

These three missions have every department of missionary work developed. The evangelistic work is represented by the native churches and the different kinds of evangelistic services conducted all through the year. Some of the leading evangelists are trained natives whose power in this department is becoming marked.

The churches, which have been fully organized, number 116, in which there is a membership of 13,787. These churches added last year upon profession of faith 927 new members. There is a large list of catechumens, or candidates for church membership, numbering several thousand, who are receiving regular instruction in Christian truth and Christian living, and thus proving their fitness later on for membership in the church itself.

The educational work centers in the two colleges at Pasumalai, India, and Jaffna, Ceylon, with high schools of unusual influence and power at Bombay and Ahmednagar and in many other stations of the missions. This educational work ramifies through normal schools and various kinds of schools in all parts of the country, including nearly 400 primary or village schools, where the Christian work comes closest into contact with the common people. These village schools are the channel through which the missionary reaches the hearts of the people, and through the teachers in these schools, who are mostly preachers, the gospel enters the village life.

The educational work of the missions reaches 26,932 pupils under instruction. When we remember that these institutions are all Christian and that these pupils are receiving the best kind of Christian instruction, many of them at boarding schools where they are in Christian homes, surrounded entirely by Christian influences, we begin to grasp something of the power of this work upon the future thoughts and life of these countries.

The college of Pasumalai has moved into the city of Madura and is now purchasing a large site for new buildings in the city. The college itself will be moved into the new buildings, while the preparatory, normal, and industrial departments will remain at Pasumalai, and the high school in the city of Madura itself will remain on its present site. This gives the institution a collegiate department and two leading preparatory departments, with a normal department and an industrial department, all with nearly 1,100 pupils, making it one of the strongest, if not the strongest, all-around institution in southern India.

The college in Jaffna, Ceylon, has changed its affiliation from Calcutta University to the University of Madras, which latter institution will hereafter conduct the examinations and confer the degrees. The three theological schools at Ahmednagar, Pasumalai, and Jaffna were never better equipped.

Industrial work has grown up during the last few years through the demand for

the best and most economical training for the Indian youth. It has been demonstrated that a mere intellectual training does not develop the Indian youth to the best advantage, but that he requires something in the line of industry. Because of this, strong industrial schools are now in operation in Bombay, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Sirur, Manamadura, Pasumalai — in connection with Pasumalai College — and also in Tellippallai in Ceylon. The primary purpose of this training is not to teach a trade but to make men.

The medical work is represented by sixteen dispensaries and hospitals, in which there were treated last year 110,705 patients. These hospitals are Christian, and the people coming for medicine or treatment not only receive Christian instruction, but are constant observers of the embodied truth of Christianity as it appears in the lives of the physicians, nurses, and attendants. The new woman's hospital at Ahmednagar, opened last autumn by Lord Lamington, is a center of great influence for Christianity.

The people themselves in these countries paid last year, for the support of the church and their schools, for medical work, and for literature which they purchased, 104,180 rupees, or $34,727 in our coin. We cannot speak of these features without calling attention to the fact that in those countries the average wage of a common workman is not more than ten cents a day. When we think of it from that standpoint and see the comparatively enormous amounts which these Christians of India are paying year by year for the support of the various institutions which the American Board has established and is now helping them to conduct for the sake of themselves, their children, and the community, we are compelled to recognize their signal devotion.

The literary work is carried on in all these missions with increasing strength and power. The publication department at Pasumalai has been enlarged, as also in Tellippallai, during the last two or three years, so that the output from the two presses has been more than doubled in the period mentioned. The Marathi Mission has no presses of its own, but carries on a large publication department through the presses of other concerns in Bombay and elsewhere. There is an ever increasing demand for Christian literature.

It is an interesting fact, also, to note that during last year from the governments of India and Ceylon there were received by our missions 106,677 rupees, or $35,559. This amount was paid by the governments to our missions to help them conduct their schools and the industrial and medical work. These governments, through their officials, inspected the various institutions of the Board and expressed their approval and confidence in them by this large and substantial contribution. Putting together the amount paid by the native Christians, the amount received from government, and the sums given for the care of orphans and lepers, we have a total of more than $100,000 used by these three missions, in excess of the amount paid by the Board itself, for the support of its institutions and its work.

The work for orphans is now carried on systematically and regularly, but largely through help that comes from sources outside of the regular treasury of the Board. The missionaries give much time and strength to this helpless class that has been thrown upon them. But from these are coming, without question, some of the ablest Christian leaders for India. There are now in India many able men and women who stand uncompromisingly for Christ, who were gathered into orphanages in the famine of between thirty and forty years ago. We have every reason to believe that out of this last famine there will come some of India's strongest Christian workers. The constantly increasing access which is obtained to castes not hitherto

reached and the increased demand on the part of remote peoples for gospel preaching and the increasing desire on the part of the people for a Christian education for their children, all are full of encouragement. Every door is open; every village is accessible; every soul in that great continent can be reached by the gospel of Jesus Christ. The only thing that hinders the complete and speedy evangelization of India is the apathy of the Christians at home, who are not ready to send men enough and money enough to reach the needy, waiting people.

JAPAN

There is no question that the Russian-Japanese war has been the means of opening Japan as it has never been opened before to the influences of Christianity. While Japan has been called heretofore a pagan nation, its conduct of the war has made the world regard its paganism as materially Christianized. For nearly a generation the Japanese have been aware that not one of their own religions possessed the characteristics of permanence for a modern nation. At the same time, Christianity has put its stamp upon some of the best minds of the country and has projected its influence into its literature. While many have openly professed belief in Jesus Christ, others, although refusing to be classed as Christians, have unequivocally declared their conviction that, of all religions of the world, Christianity is the best suited to exalt a nation and give it strength at home and abroad.

All this has created a favorable atmosphere in which to prosecute missionary work during the year. The authorities have attempted, with marked success, to apply the principles of Christianity to the conduct of the war. They have given the freest possible access for work among the soldiers at the front and in the hospitals. Christian literature has been most gratefully accepted and distributed, even by the officers, among the troops and convalescing sick and wounded.

This spirit, not only of toleration but of substantial approval, has advanced along all grades of officialism until the Emperor himself has made various personal contributions for the support of distinctly Christian institutions in Japan, and for direct Christian work among the soldiers of his army. This important step was taken only after careful investigation and when he was convinced that the time had fully come to demonstrate to his people his own conviction that Christianity and Christian institutions exalt a nation. After these demonstrations of royal approval, no one in the empire can again say that the Christian is necessarily disloyal.

It was expected that the war would seriously diminish the number of students in the Doshisha, Kobe College, and the other Christian schools. This expectation has not been realized, while upon the other hand the number has materially increased. Among the students in some of these schools are found children of government officials. While prejudice against Christianity has not entirely disappeared, yet it has become more and more concealed, while the number of those who openly acknowledge its superiority constantly increases.

In our own mission the number of those who have been received into the churches during the year is greater than in any one year since the reaction of 1890, the net gain being 1,213. It is not, however, in added church members alone, exceedingly important and significant though these be, that we estimate the progress of Christianity in Japan, but by the changed sentiment of the people, the readiness to listen to Christian discussion, to study Christian truth, and to accept, in form at least, the superiority of Christian principles. While there is a great and widespread spirit of rationalism, yet many of the most radical even are free to declare their

recognition of the moral superiority of Christianity. This, to not a few, becomes the first step towards a full belief in Jesus Christ.

Japan most strikingly differs from all other mission countries in the ability and leadership possessed by the Christians. This has been true from the first. This ability has frequently manifested itself in an unwillingness to coöperate with the missionaries and a desire, amounting almost to a purpose, to take into their own hands all mission operations. A crisis in this respect was passed through during the years from 1890 to about 1898. The success in the war has already stirred some of the Christian leaders to raise again the question as to whether the Christian Japanese are not sufficient in themselves for the Christianization of their own country. We heartily welcome this spirit if it can only be tempered with a calmness of wisdom and judgment that does not interpret *desire* to be *ability*. It must be remembered that as yet less than one-fourth of one per cent of the Japanese people are professing Christians and most of these are very poor. It is hardly time yet to assume that this small minority possess the ability, power, and efficiency to organize and carry on operations that will be likely to eventuate in the Christianization of the empire.

Mission work in Japan must be done speedily and with vigor. The opportunity is before us now, but it may not remain. Japan is already the dominant foreign power in Korea and China. This influence will increase and not diminish. Japan will be paramount politically, commercially, intellectually, socially, and religiously in the Far East. What Japan believes and practices, China will consider and prove. The door to the heart of the remote East is Japan, and today it is wide open to all that is best in the West.

MISSIONS IN PAPAL LANDS

AUSTRIAN MISSION

No mission of this Board with so small a force of American workers covers such a wide area of territory. This is due in a large measure to the social restlessness of the people and the spirit of evangelism that inspires them. The people emigrate and colonize most widely, and among these emigrants are occasional evangelical Christians. These begin at once to work for their brethren, and the result is two churches already formed in Russia, two in the city of Vienna, one in South Hungary upon the Servian frontier, one near Bremen in Germany, etc. While the home churches are in a measure weakened by the going away of so many of their members, yet this may be the very plan of God for spreading the gospel, not only throughout many parts of Europe but also in the United States and Canada. Christian workers from our Austrian Mission are now ministering to the spiritual needs of Slavs in Canada and in nine states of our own land. Greater effort and sacrifice centered upon the Austrian Mission would vitally touch and influence not only that country, but Russia, Germany, and other countries of Europe, as well as be a most direct and substantial help among the Slavs who are emigrating to our own country in such large numbers.

The twenty-three churches of this mission received into membership during the year upon confession of faith 246 new members, an average of over ten new members to each church. This was an increase in membership of fifteen per cent.

Much Sunday school Bohemian literature and many books and tracts in Bohemian are sent by our mission to this country for use among the Bohemians here. This reveals the close relations existing between the home and foreign departments of our missionary work. This mission also furnished the late lamented Dr. Schauf-

fler, of Cleveland, and Dr. Adams, now living in Chicago, for Bohemian work in this country. Their efficiency and power are read and known of all men.

The 1,647 church members of the Austrian Mission last year gave in their poverty upon an average three dollars each for the support of their own Christian work and for missionary operations abroad. This was as much as the American Board gave for the support of the twenty-three churches. It may be that the Lord is opening Russia to the Christian preacher, and the Austrian Mission, with a foothold already there, can advance at short notice when the hour strikes.

SPAIN

The work in Spain during the year has been characterized by the establishment of the International Institute for Girls in Madrid and the beginning by the Corporation of a fine new Memorial Hall in the school compound. The school has had an attendance of fifty-five pupils, forty-six of whom were boarders. More and more is the Institute reaching the higher classes and commanding their confidence and respect. The mission has church members in seventeen different places in the kingdom, and in each place a special school is conducted. It has other schools in eight different places, with 1,771 under instruction. During the year Protestant Christianity has made, in some respects, some of its greatest victories. The liberal party in Spain are becoming more and more restless under the intellectual restraints of the Catholic Church and are ready to welcome a movement which permits religious freedom. There is no limit to what might be done in Spain were resources sufficient to enter every open door and preach the gospel of Christ wherever the opportunity offers. With Spain just awakening from its long sleep, we can hardly conceive of a more fruitful field in which to sow the seed of religious truth.

MEXICO

The development of the Mexican Mission is largely along evangelistic lines. The emphasis put upon education is for the purpose of training Mexicans to be Christian workers, both as teachers and as preachers and pastors. The call for more educational work is constant from the Mexicans themselves. They prefer to send their children to the mission school and pay a good round tuition, rather than have them attend the free government schools. In the evangelistic work the missionaries are united in endeavoring to train the native Christians to aggressive effort for the conversion of others. They have been unusually successful in this, so that it is not an uncommon thing to see fifteen or twenty Mexican Christians going out for Christian service. The Sunday school and Endeavor Society are in full force and are constantly emphasized. The point which the missionaries press is the study of the Word of God, its circulation in the language of the people, the preaching of the simple truths of the gospel always and everywhere, by all who know its beauty and power. Opposition is breaking down, and the Mexicans are rapidly learning that missionaries are their best friends, and missionary institutions a blessing to the country.

In four, at least, of the stations of the mission, congregations pleading for Christian teachers and preachers, and ready to pay a part, if not the whole, of their support, cannot be supplied because the agents available and funds are not sufficient. While effort cannot be withdrawn from direct evangelistic work on the part of the missionary himself, undoubtedly the most permanent results will be obtained by strengthening the educational institutions which prepare the young men and young women for permanent service as preachers of righteousness.

Mexico is upon our border, and relations between that country and our own must necessarily become closer and closer in the future. It is important that a pure Christianity prevail throughout that republic. This can be brought about by strengthening the hands of the missionaries and giving the educational institutions what they require to enable them to do their best work.

While the number of communicants in our mission churches in Mexico now reaches only 1,229, there were contributed last year by the Mexican Christians $10,917 for the support of Christian education and the Christian Church. When we remember the poverty of the country and the great mass of those who give, we can appreciate their spirit of self-sacrifice for the work. Mexico is now ready to be evangelized. Opposition will yield before persistent, aggressive advance. The more intelligent classes accept the principles of religious liberty. Are we ready to make the advance?

[Secretary Smith's Department]

The missions included in this part of the survey are eleven in number, as follows: Western Turkey, Central Turkey, Foochow, North China, Shansi, South China, Zulu, West Africa, East Africa, Micronesia, and the Philippines. In these fields the missionaries number 321, native laborers 1,963, the communicants 32,976; additions on confession this year 3,835. We give here a rapid review of the salient events of the year in each of the fields named above.

WESTERN TURKEY

Education continues to be the leading feature of work in this field, not as excluding other forms, but as indicating for this mission at this time the most open and the most effective way of promoting the kingdom and of drawing men into its service. The colleges on this field number three, not mentioning Robert College, whose influence strengthens and widens year by year. The high schools for boys and boarding schools for girls are nine in number on all the stations, and all, like the colleges, are growing in numbers and ministering directly and strongly to elevate tastes, enrich knowledge, and give to the evangelical community increasing power.

Upon the basis of the settlement in August last year the government is giving larger privileges to missionary institutions, and the hope is encouraged that in due time the full measure of concessions already granted to France and other powers will be enjoyed by the citizens and institutions of America now within the bounds of the empire. The great reduction of the debt upon the publication department during the year by the special efforts of Dr. Herrick in its behalf and the generous gift lately added to its funds relieve the burdens under which it has rested for several years, and open the way to a new era of activity and power.

CENTRAL TURKEY

This mission holds a leading place among the missions of the Board in the progress of its churches toward self-support and in the number and quality of the pastors and teachers in the native arm of the service. Distinct gain is noticeable in these respects as we read the record of the past year. There are three times as many native pastors as ordained missionaries in this field. The number of communicants is steadily increasing, and is now in excess of those in any other mission in the empire. The noticeable fact in the *personnel* of the mission is the withdrawal from the field and from the service of the Board of Dr. and Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Coffing. Dr. and Mrs. Fuller were appointed in 1874, and for the last

twenty years Dr. Fuller has been the president of Central Turkey College, and has rendered in that position a service of high and enduring value. Mrs. Coffing was appointed in 1857, and since the death of her husband in 1862 has labored unremittingly and with marked success as pioneer and leader in the station at Hadjin. These friends bear with them to their retirement the warmly spoken love and gratitude of associates and native friends, and the assurance of an arduous and honorable service nobly finished.

MICRONESIA

The year began amid universal rejoicing over the coming of *Morning Star*, No. 5, a steamer of 400 tons, well equipped for the service of touring, and under the command of Captain Garland. The steamer would have been welcomed with joy under whosesoever command. The return of Captain Garland would have called out grateful joy whatever vessel he commanded. That they had come together, and were to remain so for some time in the service of the mission, filled the cup of thanksgiving to the brim, and has been an unmeasured blessing to missionaries and people in all the islands of all the groups. The usual work in all parts of the mission has been carried on patiently and with many features of special success. The longer stay of the *Star* at each island, made possible by her speed, has already yielded special benefits, and promises more for the years to come. The illness of Mrs. Stimson, necessitating her immediate return to this country with her husband, left the force at Ruk weakened and distressed; but the Misses Baldwin's high-hearted decision to delay their furlough and the good spirit and capacity of Mr. Jagnow and his bride have done much to overcome the resulting embarrassments and to make the year one of success.

Mr. and Mrs. Case arrived in Guam last December, and have been diligently studying the situation, caring for the missionary work in progress, and mastering the language.

In the month of April a cyclone of especial fury visited Kusaie and Ponape, lasting only a few hours, but prostrating almost every missionary building, utterly destroying most of them, uprooting trees, and spreading destruction and dismay through both islands. A few of the natives lost their lives; a greater number and one of the missionaries suffered personal injuries, but happily no life was lost in any of the schools or in any of the missionary homes. The *Star* was at anchor in the harbor of Kusaie, and was driven to and fro and was in great peril, but remained seaworthy, and in this exigency has proved of the greatest service to the mission. The loss in property is about $10,000, not including the personal losses of the missionaries. Provisions were injured, but not so that there is not enough for present needs. Permanent houses must be built for the missionaries and the schools, and the work set on its feet again as soon as possible. No missionary intimates the possibility of giving up or yielding to this disaster.

THE MISSION TO THE PHILIPPINES

Mr. and Mrs. Black have spent the year at Davao, in looking after the work and in making their home on the premises that have been purchased. Meetings have been held at several points with increasing attendance, copies of the Scriptures have been sold, and the good will of the natives and soldiers cultivated. Their health has been unbroken, and they have met no serious interruption. Mr. Black asks for a physician to bear him company and aid in deepening the influence of his work. Were the money at hand to send out a physician and provide for his

support for a time, the Committee would be most happy to strengthen Mr. Black's hands in this way.

SOUTH CHINA

In the absence of Dr. Hager and family on furlough the entire responsibility for the mission has rested upon Mr. and Mrs. Nelson, and has proved quite too heavy a burden. It is many years since a third missionary family was called for in this field, and the call grows more urgent every year. Mrs. Nelson has been quite overburdened with the teaching and care of the girls' school, no single women yet having been found. This school has thriven, its numbers, now fifty-two, being nearly double what they were when Mrs. Nelson's work began. A missionary and two single women ought to be found and sent out within this year.

The outstation work continues to grow in a striking way; the places for preaching are now thirty-four, the church members 3,425, received this year 575; all but four of these centers are dependent on the mission for oversight and counsel. Much has been given by the people for preachers and chapels, schools are multiplying, and the future is bright with promise. The Board's entire grant for general work is only $1,000; in no mission does the amount of work sustained for such a sum exceed that in this field. Happily the gifts from Chinese Christians in this country do much to supplement this slender gift from the Board for this work.

SHANSI

With the arrival at Taiku of Mr. and Mrs. Corbin and Miss Heebner last June a new era dawned on this mission. The two stations, struck to silence by the Boxers in the summer of 1900, again are occupied, and in place of the ten who joined "the noble army of the martyrs," seven are now in the field and ready for work. It is almost as much a delight to the native Christians to see these ranks filling as to the surviving members of that former mission band. Dr. Atwood and Dr. Hemingway, with their wives, have done a great service this year, renewed the work on former lines, and raised a great hope in many hearts. The churches have made gains in numbers and in courage, the older scholars have gone to Peking and to Pao-ting-fu, and the younger gather in schools near home; the dispensary once more opens its doors of mercy and hope, and the preaching of the gospel holds up anew the words of life to waiting souls. The opportunity is far greater than it ever was before the bloody days of Yü Hsien; here too "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." The harvest waits for the reapers; twice the force now on the ground would scarcely suffice for the open fields. Where are the ordained men and the single women ready to take the places of those who gloriously fell, and carry the work to victory? The question comes, not only from the field and the men now on the field, but from the Lord of the harvest as well. When did the Christian youth of a land ever hear a more thrilling call?

FOOCHOW

The death of Mr. Hartwell, after fifty-two years of service, the withdrawal of Mr. Beard to the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, the absence on furlough of Dr. Kinnear and Mr. Peet, Miss Brown and Miss Wiley, have left the mission greatly reduced in force, with all its work in full operation, and every member confronted with excessive burdens. The instances are very few in which any missionary of the Board has served longer or with more uniform success, or has borne a larger part in bringing his mission from infancy up to mature vigor and

fruitfulness, than Mr. Hartwell. He has fallen amid the laments of all his associates, of all the natives who knew him, and of the members of both the neighboring missions.

The story of mission work for the year joins evenly on to the record of previous years, and reveals the steady and strong expansion of church life, of colleges and all schools, of hospitals, and of the work of the press. The pastors increase in number and in power of service, the membership gains about fourteen per cent a year, the native contributions are well maintained, and the whole scheme of missionary effort is broad in scope and efficient in results. Shao-wu in particular offers a wide, fruitful, commanding field absolutely our own, which is seriously undermanned. It is wonderful to note what large returns follow labor and expenditures here, how openings multiply beyond our power to overtake them. The development at Inghok is most gratifying, and the already ripened harvest makes an appeal that is irresistible. Indeed, the mission as a whole is promising and fruitful beyond any former record. It is the day of harvest everywhere.

NORTH CHINA

Probably at no other point in China is the appeal for enlargement, the summons of Providence to go forward, so distinct and emphatic. Indeed, we should look far to find in any mission of the Board, at any time in its history, a more commanding or measureless opportunity. Twenty years ago, when we were pouring men and money into Japan with generous hand, it used to be said, when the claims of other fields were urged: "This is Japan's day. We must improve our opportunity now or it will pass and we shall not find it again." It was wisely said, and the work of the Board has there a wide and noble success. With equal truth and cogency may we now say: "This is China's day. We must improve the opportunity now or it may never come again."

Five years ago our mission houses were destroyed; missionary work was checked; missionaries were driven out or slain; blood and fire and havoc ruled the field. But the check came; the Boxers and their leaders fled; the work revived; the stations were opened and the work resumed. The restoration went forward like magic. Enemies vanished or became friends, churches and schools and hospitals were rebuilt, and the word of the foreigner became law. The preaching of the gospel is welcomed; inquirers appear by the hundreds and thousands; all the losses in churches and schools are quickly repaired; missionaries and native preachers win great audiences; Pastor Mêng, of Pao-ting-fu, gives a stereopticon lecture on the gospel and ten thousand people gather to see and to hear. In Lin Ching, the youngest of the stations, the church gained fifty-five per cent last year and ninety-one per cent this year, and has risen from the seventh to the third rank in the mission for communicants. There was never such a call as this from China. It is of the Lord. No man planned it or foresaw it. But it is *here*, and we cannot fail to see it or to give our answer.

It has been possible for the Committee to grant only as much for general work in this mission as was granted six years ago. The increased price of silver makes this seem less from year to year, and the work demands that this grant be doubled. We have the same number of men in this field now as we had the year the Boxers came. The work demands a large increase, even to keep pace with the work in hand. Shall this work pause and weaken? Shall the challenge of the Lord be in vain? "We can if we will." So they reasoned at the haystack in 1806. "*We can if we will.*" By God's grace *we will.*

ZULU

In strictness this mission ought to be presented as a branch of the American Missions in South Africa, under which designation the Zulu and the East African Missions are included. But it is a little more convenient to keep the old names, the realities being thus more definitely preserved.

It is just seventy years since this mission was sent to the field, and the record of the past year appropriately marks the end of one epoch and the beginning of another. The primary schools of the mission, which under definite conditions — one of these being that the teacher has a government certificate — receive government grants, have this year been placed under the supervision of a missionary selected by the mission, his traveling expenses borne by the government, and his title, Supervisor of Schools, expressive of the authority he bears. Mr. Bunker was selected for this post, and makes an interesting report. Mr. Cowles is now in this post, Mr. Bunker having gone to Beira to take charge of the Ruth Tracy Strong station there. The raising of the standards for admission to the Amanzimtote Seminary and to the theological school has worked well, and promises a better furnished body of ministers and teachers. The attendance and work of the two higher schools for girls have been excellent, as heretofore. The mission has deeply felt the need of a superintendent of the churches throughout the mission, and rejoices in the prospect of having the place soon supplied by a new appointment.

The relation of the government to the mission and to the native churches is unsatisfactory and occasions no small anxiety for the future. When the government assumed the care of the Reserves with the pledge that the objects for which they were given should be faithfully maintained, the mission felt that it was a desirable arrangement. But in three particulars they are led to feel that the government is becoming inimical to mission work. The demand is made that no school or church exist on any Reserve where there is not a white missionary resident. This is impossible; it is also contrary to the steadfast policy of the mission to lead the churches to independence and self-control. Native ministers have been recognized as marriage officials; but now this function is arbitrarily taken away from the Zulu pastors, because the mission supervision is declared to be unsatisfactory. The new rule is inconvenient, and seems to discriminate unfairly against the ministers of this mission, the only ones who are thus excluded. A tax or rent of fifteen dollars is imposed on every householder on the Reserves. This is excessive, a new order, and tends to make it impossible for the natives to do as much as heretofore in support of church and school. Appeals in behalf of the oppressed natives have been made by the mission, by citizens, and by other religious bodies — thus far in vain. Apparently the government is apprehensive that the natives may be disloyal and dangerous unless placed under such restrictions. The mission feels that justice and righteousness are at stake, and the future is as yet uncertain.

EAST AFRICA

A growing work, a reduced force, steadily widening opportunities are the prominent features of the work for the year. A new family is on its way to join the mission; but no associate for Miss Gilson, to open the way for her overdue furlough, though diligently sought for more than a year, as yet appears. Where are the volunteers for this interesting and needy field? The building for the industrial department is practically completed, and the advantages of this line of work are already realized to some degree, and it is clear that much greater things are to

be expected. Churches and schools are holding their own and increasing in numbers. The Zulu helpers double the evangelistic work and prove invaluable workers. This mission presents two urgent needs, which bear directly on its present and lasting success. In the first place, it is seriously undermanned in men, in single women. In the second place, its financial resources from year to year fall much below the extent of the work in hand. A young and growing plant requires careful and generous treatment if it is to grow and yield the fruit desired.

WEST CENTRAL AFRICA

We look back on a year of steady, fruitful work, with a diminished force and an encouraging outlook. Two physicians are needed at once, one to take Dr. Massey's place at Chisamba and one to replace Dr. Wellman at Kamundongo, who has joined Mr. Woodside and taken up Dr. Bower's work. The relations of the mission to the Portuguese government and officials seem to be wholly friendly, and no practical restriction is placed on either the evangelistic or the educational work. The offices of our government with the foreign office at Lisbon seem to have relieved all anxiety and secured for our workers the privileges and security of former years.

There has been a goodly increase in the membership of the churches and their native leaders. The schools are full and prosperous, and bring a fine company of youth under the instruction and personal influence of the missionary teachers. A generation is coming forward from which the churches are sure to receive large reënforcements, and the native communities Christian leadership and an inspiring example. The medical work has suffered some diminution in volume, owing to the diminished medical force, but its necessity and value are demonstrated even more fully than in the past.

The brief story here given covers a year's record of the work of the Board abroad, and suggests at once its proportions and variety, its growth and reach, and the swiftly gathering promise of final success. The full history, in proportionate details, would only reveal in larger measure and clearer light its majesty and power and its intimate relations to the welfare of great populations and the Christian civilization of the world. In twenty missions, widely scattered, at over 1,300 strategic points, where 588 missionaries and 4,093 native laborers, 278 of them pastors, unite in preaching the gospel in twenty-seven different languages, are gathered 625 churches, 167 entirely self-supporting, with 66,000 communicants, of whom 6,452 have been received on confession this year; fourteen theological schools and 142 students, fourteen colleges with 1,450 students, 130 high and boarding schools with 10,262 picked youth of both sexes in attendance and a total number of 65,756 persons under instruction; besides twenty-five hospitals and dispensaries, where some hundreds of thousands of patients have been relieved of pain and taught the gospel, and a Christian literature put into circulation of many millions of pages. The area of light expands every year, the voice of the preacher and Christian teacher is heard by millions of souls, and the work gathers a strength and dignity that command the respect of all, and give overwhelming proof that our Lord's promise is not forgotten: "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

The Coming Campaign

By Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, D.D., Home Secretary

[*A Paper from the Prudential Committee, presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Board at Seattle, Wash., September 15, 1905*]

God has intrusted to the American Board the evangelization of something like 75,000,000 souls. We may consider at any given time this vast number of human beings to be dependent upon us for the Word of life, and to a large extent for those uplifting influences which make for Christian civilization. This is a tremendous statement, but it is based on a conservative estimate of the populations constituting the exclusive territory of the Board. It includes the entire Turkish nation, vast multitudes in China, twelve of the forty-five millions of Japan, great districts in India, with practically the entire census of cities like Madura and Sholapur. It embraces the people on a thousand islands in the Pacific Ocean and whole tribes in Africa. Seventy-five million souls — about as many as we have in the United States. This is the field of the American Board. It is because God asks us to care for these people that we are here today.

To properly meet such responsibility calls for an aggressive and enterprising missionary policy. It is no small thing to undertake to stand before great nations as the exponent of the religion of Christ. No body of Christians should engage in such an enterprise unless they mean to conduct it in an efficient manner, worthy of him whose commission they bear. It is legitimate to ask if we are ready to conduct this work in such a manner.

In the past the American Board on the whole has nobly met its obligations to the heathen world. It was the pioneer on this continent in foreign work, and notwithstanding the withdrawal of large supporting bodies it has maintained its place in the forefront of world-evangelizing forces. According to the opportunity of each period of its nearly 100 years it has stood ready to preach the gospel.

Today, however, the demand in many respects is a new one. Within five years the missionary situation of the world has been so transformed as to be hardly recognizable by those who studied the problem in the previous periods. The opening of the world geographically, the universalizing of commerce, science, and art, the progress of the world's peace movement, the dawning of the sense of the brotherhood of nations, the sudden rise of Japan as the dominant force in the Far East, and above all the rapid decay of ethnic religions — these elements of recent growth form a conjunction of causes whose transforming power can scarcely be overstated. There has been nothing like it in history since the preparation of the Roman empire for the advent of Christ. We are in a new fullness of time. Already our work is responding nobly to the improved conditions. Once our missionaries labored ten years for a single convert; now 1,000 converts await baptism in a single province in China. The new claim upon us is doubly strong because the present situation is to a considerable degree the result of our own labors. We are but reaping the legitimate and expected fruitage of our own planting.

These things have been said once and again, but even now it is rare to find a person among us who really appreciates the change which has come over missionary work. It is, then, not strange that our churches have not risen as yet to the opportunity of a ready world. The bridegroom has come, the command is heard —

"Go ye forth to meet him." But alas, for far too many among us it is true that our lamps are empty of oil.

But this is not the whole story.

To one who sits close to the treasury of the Board day after day, two facts are impressive. First, the large number of consecrated persons whose gifts make this work possible. Their drafts or money orders come to us regularly to the extent of thirty or forty a day. On some days over 100 remittances have been received. The church collections indicate thousands of unknown donors whose mites help swell the receipts of the year. Men of poverty and men of wealth, wives and widows, young men and young women, toilers in shop and factory and field, little children — the steady tide of gifts from such is a great and glorious reality, for which we cannot be too thankful.

On the other hand, it is a fact we must candidly recognize that through lack of funds this work is not carried on as an aggressive campaign. There is little suggesting Christian enterprise on any of our fields. The one form of labor in the church which should stand supremely for aggressive Christianity is perforce conducted in a timid and faltering manner. Retrenchment has taken the place of advance. An average cut of from forty to fifty per cent in the very conservative estimates of the missions has become a habit in recent years. How the world is to be won in this way let him who can answer. How Christianity is to accredit itself abroad on such a policy at home it is difficult to see.

So long has this continued that the members of the Prudential Committee, elected to organize and conduct a vigorous campaign for Christ, find themselves forced to exert their greatest energy in cutting down the work and in refusing appeals. A person profoundly stirred by some event on the field, such as the appeal of an entire village in India, or the martyrdom of a missionary in China, offers a liberal donation for a new work. What is the attitude of the Board in such a case? Do we leap to the opportunity, thank God for prompting the gift, and undertake at once the task as divinely bestowed? Nothing of the kind. The first inquiry is, "Can we afford to take this money?" It may require other gifts in the future which will not be forthcoming, and our experience teaches us that it is unwise to trust the churches in such matters. What a parody of Christian enterprise this is! What shall be said as to our response to the new Macedonian call which we hear today in the Annual Survey of our missions? Two million Albanians appealing for missionaries through this Board, and we have not a man to send! Is this Christian enterprise? Is this aggressive missions? Is this the spirit of Paul, who first heard the call of Macedonia? But if we demand an even larger opportunity before being moved, look at Japan. What an opening! What a call! What a confession of inability we make! Five thousand dollars, we are told, added to our appropriation there would actually double the work. And if Japan is not large enough to stir the souls of American Christians, look at China — no longer the old China of five years ago, the China of the Boxers and murdering officials, but the China which holds out her hands to God, where millions of souls are ready for the Word!

It is a situation to call forth an army of volunteers and a plethora of gifts. Alas, we have not yet even made good the places of our fallen martyrs. When the Japanese army assaulted 203 Metre Hill on November 26, and the decimated companies were driven back, the ranks were immediately filled and the charge made again. Six times this was done, until the trenches were filled with dead and the sides of the hill covered with corpses. But at last the emblem of the rising

sun was placed on the summit there to stay. That is enterprise in war. The moral equivalent of this spirit is what we must have in missions if we are to win China to Christ.

To one who comes across this situation for the first time it is grimly tragic — to see a great missionary board like this spending a large part of its energies trying not to do the work! It is no wonder one of our most prominent missionaries wrote recently: "We will not stand it. We can no longer muddle on in the old way. If we cannot have help we must stop growing. Do you wish us to do this? What are we here for? We mean business, and we are not to be put off with a *non possumus*." Those words of righteous indignation should burn into the mind of every Congregationalist in this land. When will the church stand up on her feet with the ancient daring in her eye? When will we listen to the *new* command — "Go" — and at once obey? Retrench? Retreat in the face of such unprecedented opportunities? A thousand times NO! Advance, and keep on advancing until we have won our part of the world for Christ.

Now, it is our sincere belief that the churches are becoming weary of this Christian anomaly, this paradox of faith, that they are ready for an aggressive missionary policy at home and abroad. It is our belief that the churches must have the uplift of this greater work if they are to do the lesser things at home. The American Board does not come to the churches to ask something of them, but to give something to them. We do not seek to add to the burdens of the already over-burdened churches, but to make those burdens lighter, to lift them, to illumine them, to glorify them by the light of a universal purpose in Christ. Oh, brethren, let us get ready, then, for a great work in our day! Let us get ready at once.

Two lines of preparation are required if we are to become one of God's great aggressive powers in the world.

WE MUST BE READY IN SPIRIT

This coming year is to be the Haystack Year. When we gather next fall it will be to celebrate the centennial of the meeting at Williamstown, under the shelter of the haystack during a storm, when five young men, feeling their helplessness to convert the heathen world in the face of an indifferent church, turned to God for strength. Out of their faith came the organization of this Board. It was the grandest piece of enterprise for Christ the church in America has ever seen. When we consider the magnitude and hostility of the heathen world in that day, the indifference of the American church and the insignificance of these young men, the spectacle is sublime. It is all very well to talk of Samuel J. Mills and James Richards and Byram Green now. Their names are household words. But 100 years ago they were unknown students in a country college. They overcame obstacles and won success and fame because they were aggressive for Christ. Their trust was in him. They took him at his word. They counted upon his presence. They laid the matter before him in prayer. The American Board was born in prayer; and if we are to meet the grave responsibilities of our time, if we are to overcome the present day indifference of the church, if we are to go out and do something great in the world, there must be a special preparation in prayer. The spirit of prayer must come down upon the officers, the Prudential Committee, the Corporate Members, and the constituency of this Board as a fresh wind from heaven. Until we unitedly lay the present stress before God, through the weeks

and months, we have no right to succeed. The task is too stupendous. The demand is beyond our strength. Aggression in missions is not born of man but of God.

AND THEN WE MUST PLAN

No burst of Annual Meeting enthusiasm, no spontaneous offering of gifts by a few, no half-baked measures will avail. We must plan largely and well. For years we have been talking about a million dollars for this work. We need every dollar of it, and more. So let the ideal stand. It is a well-rounded and noble one, in terms of present age enterprise. We live in the atmosphere of millions. If we are half the Christians we ought to be any lesser figure for an aim will be scorned. We must have, then, our round million. But not having obtained it by talking about it let us now plan for it, step by step, in a reasonable and yet inspiring series of efforts.

Suppose we endeavor to add a hundred thousand dollars the next year from the living donors — from churches large and small, from individuals rich and poor, from grown folks and children; suppose we one and all take hold of that single and entirely workable proposition and come up to the Haystack Centennial with this extra sum for Christ. It will be a good beginning. It will sound joy through China and Japan, and send light into the Dark Continent. Then suppose we are content to hold the ground gained for the next four years (since it is harder to follow up than to institute special efforts) and not until the year 1909–10 attempt another advance. That will bring us to the centennial of the Board, and in that year, by taking hold anew, we may hope to add another $100,000, or, if necessary, $150,000, and bring into the storehouse a round million for Christ to celebrate the first hundred years of American foreign missions.

That would be aggressive missions — missions worthy of our founders, missions worthy of the Imperial Christ. Let this meeting indorse, yea, command the effort if it will. Then let us bring it down to every state association, local conference, local church, and to every individual in every church. Let every one of the 673,721 Congregational members hear that we mean to have an extra $100,000 for foreign missions this year, and let each be urged to do his part. Let a special effort be made to interest the men. The women of our churches are already doing nobly, and are being successfully cultivated by the Woman's Boards. Let our effort be to reach "the man at the head of the pew" and all he represents. Next to that let us cultivate the children. Other denominations, like the Protestant Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal, far outdo us in the matter of gifts from the Sunday school. Here is a field hardly touched as yet. It should be possible by a concerted plan to obtain a full half of our $100,000 from the Congregational Sunday schools. If the Corporate Members will coöperate in such a movement this thing can be done.

Brethren, this may seem extravagant, reckless even, in view of the past record of our treasury. But is it not certain that the need exists and that the money is here? Our country was never so prosperous. The financial outlook was never so bright. If we are ever to plan for an advance in our receipts it should be now. The only question is, Are we ready to do our part? Unless we are willing and anxious to plan the victory in advance, yea, to count the victory already gained, we are lacking in that kind of faith which makes missions a success.

One of our missionaries on her way to China last fall, passing through Japan, was impressed by the fact that it never seemed to have occurred to the Japanese that there could be but one issue to the war. She describes how along the streets

of the cities at short intervals were long bamboo poles with hollow balls at the ends that looked like lanterns. Upon inquiry she learned they had been put up months before to be ready to celebrate the fall of Port Arthur. There they were, pointing up into the air through all the cities of Japan, "a silent promise of the future *Banzai* every Japanese expected to shout." How long those shouts were delayed is a matter of history; but do you not see there is no defeating a people like that? The victory was won when war was declared. So it will be with us when we have a fuller measure of faith. No plan which counts upon Christ will seem too bold. With victory in sight from the beginning, with all question of defeat put out of the way, we will work, and, if necessary, wait, with a confidence born of God himself.

Treasurer's Report for the Year Ending August 31, 1905

RECEIPTS

THE receipts for the year were as follows: —

From churches and individuals	$313,002.72
From the three Woman's Boards	218.348.03
From Sunday schools and Young People's Societies	9,188.72
Receipts for special objects	54,750.79
From legacies	134.930.32
Interest on General Permanent Fund	21,929.17

The total amount of receipts from these sources was $752,149.75. Not included in this amount, but kept distinctly separate because given for a specified purpose and in no sense for usual current expenses, was the gift of $55.000 from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, in part payment of a pledge of $100,000 for educational work for institutions allied with the Board. Treated in the same way was a gift of $5,000 from Mr. Frank Vanderpool for a new building in connection with St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus. If these two sums were added to the $752,149.75 received for the usual current expenses, the total amount of our receipts this year would be $812,149.75.

COST OF THE WORK

The total disbursements for the year, not including the gifts of Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Vanderpool, were $905,939.90, and the excess of expenditures above receipts was $153,790.15, which, added to the debt of the previous year of $22,737.76, makes a debt carried over to the account of the new year of $176.527.91. If from this sum should be deducted $20.054.94, an amount due from the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior for payments already made from our treasury, and for which remittances from that board had not come when our books closed, but which probably will be received before the close of that board's fiscal year, our present debt would be $156,472.97.

The cost of maintaining the work abroad this year has been materially increased, notwithstanding the fact that the regular appropriations, aside from those of the Woman's Boards, were made upon the same basis as the year before. The necessity for part of this increase was unavoidable, and could not be foreseen. The sixty-one new missionary appointees within two years have increased our salary lists, and the cost of outfits and transportation to the fields of these reënforcements has been no small part of this increase. This unusual addition to our missionary force was in part required to fill places, such as in the North China and Shansi Missions, which had remained vacant since the massacres during the Boxer uprising. The erection

of several houses imperatively needed to provide shelter for missionaries could no longer be delayed. The cost of maintaining in this country, while on furlough, worn-out and disabled missionaries was considerably in excess of previous years, while the largest item of increase was the cost of sending the *Morning Star* from Boston to Micronesia and maintaining her in her work among the islands.

Some of the items of increased expenditure were as follows: —

Increased appropriations for salaries of new missionaries . .	$11,701.77
Increase in transportation of outward bound missionaries . .	13,342.74
Increase in support of missionaries in this country	8,930.41
Running expenses and insurance of *Morning Star*	32,635.07
Increase in special donations, requiring same increase in expenditure	13,739.24
Unusual and exigency expenses in several missions about .	22,000.00
Missionary residences and school buildings	16,700.00
Increase in appropriations of the Woman's Board of the Interior and the Woman's Board for the Pacific about . .	20,000.00

FUNDS OF THE BOARD

Several new permanent funds have been received during the year.

The Allen Memorial Fund of $3,793.75 was received from the estate of Sarah M. Allen, Rockford, Ill., the income to be used annually for the regular work of the Board.

The S. B. Poor Memorial Fund of $5,000 was received from Mr. Jesse St. John, Orange, N. J., the income to be used for the Oodooville Girls' School, Ceylon.

The Henry R. Adkins Fund of $250 was received from the estate of Ruth A. Adkins, Winsted, Conn., the income to be used annually for the regular work of the Board.

The W. W. Penfield Fund of $100 was received from the estate of W. W. Penfield, of Penfield, O., the income to be used for the regular work of the Board.

The Annie A. Gould Fund of $1,550 was received from Mr. and Mrs. John M. Gould, children, and grandchildren, Portland, Me., the income to be used for the education of Chinese girls.

The Cornelia A. Allis Fund of $300 was received from the estate of Mrs. Cornelia A. Allis, Watertown, Mass., the income for a pupil in the Madura Mission.

The three Porter scholarships of $1,000 each, in all $3,000, were received from the estate of Mrs. C. L. A. Tank, Fort Howard. Wis., the income to be used for educational and medical work in North China.

The amount of conditional gifts received during the year was $34,730. The amount deducted from the fund because of lapsed or waived conditions was $5,300, and the Conditional Gift Fund now amounts to $491,713.57, a net growth during the year of $29,430.

The Twentieth Century Fund, which a year ago amounted to $122,587.14, aside from pledges, now amounts to $136,178.30. Unpaid pledges are in hand which will swell the amount to about $144,000.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee has given the same wise care to the investment of the various funds, and the condition of these investments as relates to their market value is even better than a year ago.

A detailed statement of receipts and expenditures is furnished in the usual form, and merits careful reading.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Cost of Missions

Mission to West Central Africa	$24,098.32	
Mission to East Central Africa	14,620.20	
Zulu Mission	34,313.21	
Mission to European Turkey	37,761.94	
Mission to Western Turkey	110,553.24	
Mission to Central Turkey	46,130.19	
Mission to Eastern Turkey	42,025.20	
Marathi Mission	89,086.44	
Madura Mission	53,525.14	
Ceylon Mission	16,906.12	
Foochow Mission	53,257.00	
South China Mission	7,986.94	
North China Mission	75,436.09	
Shansi Mission	9,275.21	
Mission to Japan	89,307.95	
Hawaiian Islands	350.00	
Micronesia Mission	66,783.81	
Mission to Mexico	21,467.74	
Mission to Spain	16,579.29	
Mission to Austria	14,522.69	
Philippine Islands Mission	2,265.95	
		$826,252.67

Cost of Agencies

Salaries of District and Field Secretaries, their traveling expenses, and those of Missionaries visiting the churches, and other like expenses		$32,642.99

Cost of Publications

Missionary Herald (including salaries of Editor and Publishing Agent, and copies sent gratuitously, according to the rule of the Board, to pastors, honorary members, donors, etc.)	$11,432.16		
Less amount received from subscribers	$2,894.68		
and for advertisements	2,349.40		
From income of *Missionary Herald* Fund	112.42		
		5,356.50	
			$6,075.66
Expenses of preparation of History of American Board	$1,599.76		
All other publications	4,725.96		
		$6,325.72	
Less amount received from sales		161.35	
			6,164.37
			$12,240.03

Cost of Administration

Department of Correspondence	$12,784.06	
Treasurer's Department	9,649.57	
New York City	2,409.65	
Miscellaneous items (including rent of "Missionary Rooms," furniture and repairs, electric light, postage, stationery, copying and printing, library, insurance of do., honorary members' certificates)	9,960.93	
		$34,804 21
Debt September 1, 1904		22,737.76
Total		$928,677.66

RECEIPTS

Donations, as acknowledged in the *Missionary Herald*	$595,290.26
Legacies, as acknowledged in the *Missionary Herald*	134.930.32
Interest on General Permanent Fund	21,929.17
Debt August 31, 1905	176,527.91
	$928,677.66

Letters from the Missions

Zulu Mission

A NATIVE CHURCH AND PASTOR

MRS. COWLES in the mission letter for June reports her stay at Hill Crest while her husband is absent, engaged in the supervision of the schools. Hill Crest is about six miles from Umgeni, an outstation of Inanda, where Pastor Jwili is in charge. She writes: —

"Two of Pastor Jwili's numerous outstations are within four miles on either side of us. The chapel of one is in sight from our front veranda. Pastor Jwili has been to call on us twice, and the people all around here have been most cordial. I am meeting the people constantly and have been very much impressed with their devotion to Jwili. Jealousy of one another is such a universal trait among the Zulus, I have been really surprised at the love and respect with which every one has spoken of their *umfundisi*. He is certainly doing a wonderful work in outstations and chapels in all directions; and the two lay preachers in the chapels nearest here work without pay, which I doubt not is true of each of the others. When communion is held, the little flocks from each of these chapels take their way over the hills for miles and gather in Pastor Jwili's chapel at Umgeni, where he administers the sacrament to them all.

"One of Jwili's converts did my washing for a while, a dressed woman, but one with enough heathenism sticking out all over her to show that she had but recently emerged from it. By accident I overpaid her a shilling. The next week she returned it. I was much surprised, not being used to such honesty. Evidently I showed my surprise, for she remarked, 'No, Nkosikazi, we don't do such things (as stealing); *we* are Christians!' Was not that one woman enough to pay for all the American Board money spent on the training of Jwili?

"Not long ago my mother, Mrs. Bridgman, and I visited the chapel nearest us. It took us from ten A.M. until five P.M. to *walk* the eight miles and attend the service, but we were well paid. The scene was charming — the little iron chapel alone on the hillside, magnificent scenery all around, the blue, blue sea with the Durban Bluff on one side; in front of us dark purple mountains looming up against the sky, and all around green hills rolling into each other and out of each other in such wild profusion; on the nearest hills many grass huts, and near by the upright houses of the Christians. Two horns were blown, and a little flock of dressed people gathered from the hills and valleys. We watched them coming along the winding paths, and after a little chat and handshakes all around, we entered the church with the people. Our seat was a wooden bench with the unplastered iron wall for a back. The floor was pounded earth with a flat mound for a platform, all painted neatly in African fashion. The pillars of the church were rough-hewn trees with the bark and crooks all there. Two tiny windows swing on hinges; a number of rude, backless benches and a table with a bit of flannelette for a covering completed the luxurious furnishings. The preacher was a fine-looking native with a good face. He preached earnestly and well. Saul's conversion was his subject, and he spoke of how the scales had fallen from their eyes also. In his prayer he thanked God most earnestly for the coming of the missionaries to their land and for our presence that day.

"As I looked into the faces of forty men and women gathered there, my heart yearned over them. A vision of their terrible temptations rose before me —heathenism all around, many of them

living in kraals; this little chapel on the hillside, with its Bible and hymn book, representing all they had to help them; no books, no uplifting friends — nothing in comparison to our much.

"In this chapel a school of thirty children is taught on week days, the teacher being paid wholly by the people. This school and another three miles away in the opposite direction are asking Mr. Cowles to take them under his wing. He will do so very shortly."

ANOTHER ZULU PASTOR

DR. MCCORD, of Durban, sends some anecdotes of a native pastor, revealing his excellent character: —

"His name, Nyokana, means a little snake, but his character is anything but snaky, unless you mean, 'As wise as a serpent and as harmless as a dove.' Nyokana does not present a very imposing appearance. He is rather undersized and has an apologetic air, appears easily embarrassed and hesitates in speech, especially when speaking English. But with these drawbacks he has an amount of tact, or diplomacy if you please, which is rare in a native and seldom excelled in a white man.

"He had charge of a native church thirty or forty miles from the nearest mission station. One Sunday he went out to hold a service on the land of a colonial farmer, who did not have a high opinion of missionary work. He was met by the farmer, who forbade his preaching on the place. When Nyokana gently persisted, the farmer told him: 'You make the kaffirs lazy. You tell them not to work.' Nyokana protested, 'But I preach what the Bible tells us, and the Bible says that if a man does not work, neither shall he eat.' The farmer was astonished. 'What! Is that in the Bible?' Nyokana turned to 2 Thess. 3: 10, and read it to him. 'Well!' the farmer exclaimed, 'if that is what you want to preach, you can preach to my kaffirs all you want to.'

"There were visitors at the farm that day, and after dinner, as there was nothing to do, they all went down to hear this remarkable native preacher. When Nyokana saw them coming he was not at all abashed, but continued his discourse on the nobility of labor and incidentally rung in a few illustrations from ancient Bible history which were rather unfamiliar to the white people present. Nothing is quite so conducive to respect as to find that the other fellow knows something that you do not know. Therefore these white folks began to surprise themselves by feeling a certain amount of respect for this otherwise despised kaffir. They invited him up to take tea with them on the veranda, something almost unheard of here in Natal except in missionary circles, and several of those present invited him to come to their farms and preach to their native laborers whenever he should choose.

"Nyokana was called to Mapumulo, one of our oldest mission stations, ruled by some who had heard the gospel until they thought that they were so well grounded in the faith that they were rather beyond the common temptations of life. If you think that such a church is easy for a young minister to manage, just you ask your pastor and see what he says. The missionaries were rather nervous for fear that he would not be able to manage affairs. But Mr. Taylor, the missionary who has been in charge of that church, says that Nyokana, by his tact and diplomacy, has brought all the deacons into line, gotten the control of the whole church into his hands, and in so doing has made no enemies. If that is not a record for a pastor, I do not know what is. The people in the church once thought that they had a grievance against their supervising missionary over a land question. They had a meeting to formulate a letter calling Mr. Taylor up to the station to hear their complaints. Nyokana knew that they would only complain and be disrespectful, and that no possible

good could come of it. He knew also that it would be useless to oppose the universal desire of the church. He therefore assented. When they had all agreed to call the missionary, Nyokana asked: 'What shall we put in the letter? What grievances shall we refer to as the reason for the call, and what do we want him to explain?' One man arose and cited a grievance. Nyokana replied, 'But he explained that to us down in Durban in this way,' and he proceeded to show them that there was no grievance in that respect. Another man arose and made another complaint. Nyokana treated that in the same way. So all their grievances were served in like manner and soon they were looking around in vain for some excuse for calling their missionary. As they could find no reasonable excuse they decided to drop the matter, and went home quite happy and contented.

"Nyokana does not speak English very well, so he has asked his church to grant him a leave of absence to enable him to go to the Amanzimtoti Seminary for Boys for further study of English. He goes home to preach once a month — and during vacations — and during his absence his wife carries on the work as best she can, and he receives half his salary during this time. When he began his theological course he had been receiving thirty-five dollars a month as wages as a saddler in Durban. He left this work, took five years of study in the theological school, and then took a pastorate at twelve dollars a month as salary, and now while he is going to school he is receiving half of this.

"The boys in school do not understand him, because, although Mr. LeRoy excused him from the manual labor which the boys have to do every afternoon, still this unusual native insisted on working every afternoon just as the other boys did. When the boys asked him why he did so, he told them: 'I come here to learn. This work is part of the education, and I do not want to lose any part of the education.' In this and many other ways he is a force for good in the school.

"Such is a brief sketch of one of the forces which are the hope of this people. We as a mission feel that our work in the future is to be not so much the direct preaching of the gospel to the heathen as the setting in motion of many such forces, and so insuring the permanency of the work by educating and training the natives to carry on the work among their own people."

Western Turkey Mission

CENTRAL EVANGELICAL UNION

Dr. Riggs, of Marsovan, was deputed to attend, as a representative of that station, the biennial meeting of the Central Evangelical Union held at Cesarea. After visiting several outstations on the way, he enjoyed at Cesarea a delightful visit with the members of the mission circle, new and old, with whom he was very favorably impressed. He writes: —

"The meeting of the union was an interesting occasion. There were new churches formed to be reported, pastors and evangelists ordained. A fairly cheering degree of progress all around was revealed, though hard times make it very difficult for the people to support their institutions. The work in some places has been disturbed during the year by the activities of schismatics and persons with more zeal than wisdom. profuse pietists, perfectionists, etc., and on the part of some rather narrow thinkers there is a degree of apprehension at the progressive views of some of the more highly educated of the preachers. But on the whole the pas-

tors, preachers, teachers, and lay laborers appeared very much united in spirit, governed by a level-headed common sense, and thoroughly loyal to a reverent interpretation of the Holy Scripture.

"Considerable time was occupied in the careful consideration, article by article, of a constitution for the evangelical churches of this region, and a similar constitution for the union. These had been prepared for the last meeting of the union two years ago, in Sivas, and by that body were referred to the individual churches, where they were considered, and some of the churches sent up proposals for modifications of certain points. These were carefully considered, and some of them approved, and then the whole adopted. I think these documents may not be scientifically perfect, but they embody good principles, and I believe they will be very useful to the churches. They are largely modeled on documents framed for these purposes by the Cilicia Union.

"Two days after the beginning of the meeting the union very cordially welcomed as an honorary member the Rev. Professor Krikorian, assistant editor of the *Avedaper* at Constantinople. He came for a visit in company with the missionary delegates returning from the Constantinople meetings. He is a clear thinker and a forcible speaker, and was frequently called upon for opinions during the meeting, and his judgment was highly respected. He preached to a very closely packed house on Sunday afternoon."

Marathi Mission

VADALA — A WELCOME

Rev. and Mrs. Alden H. Clark arrived at Vadala in October of last year, but being unable at that time to report the reception given them Mr. Clark promised to do so later. He has now fulfilled his promise: —

"Since Dr. Fairbank came out to Vadala some fifty years ago the Christian community in the district has doubled in numbers quite regularly every six years. Churches and schools have sprung up in villages far and near, while Vadala itself has developed a large church and splendid schools, which have sent out teachers and preachers and Bible-women over the whole Marathi country."

The need of additional missionaries was keenly felt by the native Christians, and when the Board's Deputation was in India they made special appeal for reënforcements. Since those reënforcements were promised the people were anxiously watching for the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, who had been designated to Vadala, wishing to be ready to welcome them properly. The arrangements were entirely their own, and are thus described by Mr. Clark: —

"We arrived in Vadala late at night and in the rain. Although the real welcome was to be on the following morning, when children and all might have a part, we found a large group of laymen, teachers, and preachers waiting patiently outside the mission compound. They escorted us to the door of the bungalow, singing their weird native hymns. In the warmth of their handshakes we had a hint of what awaited us next morning.

"At an early hour we heard the most indescribable of organized sounds approaching the bungalow, and we judged rightly that they were thrown forth by a native band. Before, however, the band had reached the house the matron of the girls' dormitories slipped in and 'garlanded' us with long necklaces of parched rice.

"When we were ushered out the band added new quavers and squeaks and thumpings to its previous motley

production, and the formal welcome began. I shall not attempt to describe the costumes, especially those of the members of the band. Suffice it to say that they were in perfect harmony with the noises they were making in that both were the perfection of discord. There was this very marked difference between noises and costumes, however, in that there was a great deal more of the noise.

"We were placed behind the band, after the company of pastors and teachers gathered at the door had again 'salaamed' to us. These pastors and teachers fell in behind us, and thus we proceeded to the gate of the compound. There we were met again by the large company of native Christians and older children.

"After more salaams they gave place to our procession, which issued from the gate to face what was to me the prettiest and most significant of sights. The entire pathway from the gate to the church door, a distance of about one hundred yards, was marked for us on this side and on that by lines of famine orphans and school children. As we paused in pleasure and surprise to take a long look, the children broke into a native hymn of welcome. Between these lines of singing, salaaming children we walked to the church door, decorated with flowers and with a bright-colored native rug, woven by one of the boys, which bore across it in large letters the universal word of hearty greeting, 'Salaam.'

"I shall not attempt to give you a description of the service which followed in the church, where five or six hundred people gathered to greet us. There were speeches from laymen and pastors representing the whole district, eloquent and warm, and couched in the picturesque images of the Orient. There was a hymn of welcome especially written for this occasion by one of the people. We were publicly garlanded, a symbol of high honor. We were presented with the betel nut done up in aromatic leaves, a symbol of social welcome. And at the end of the service the village officers, who are Hindus, came up to meet us, to welcome us, and to extend to us a formal invitation to enter their village."

Madura Mission

A DAY'S WORK

MR. JEFFERY, of Dindigul, sends us the following notes made of experiences the like of which he is continually passing through: —

"From lack of funds I have just dismissed three native helpers. What could I do? They were all excellent men and well trained in our schools for their work.

"Here come the strange people of the hill tribes asking for a teacher to help lift them out of their degraded state. Two villages came over to Christianity last year. Now here comes the third. What shall I do? Although they are poor and are just escaping from a galling serfdom, they are building a schoolhouse and a house for a teacher at their own charge. A man is waiting to go. Shall I tell the people I cannot supply a teacher?

"Now comes a man running who says that the catechist's house was burned last night. The catechist was of low caste extraction. He wore a coat, which was disrespectful on his part. Therefore the high caste Hindus burned his house while he and his family were sleeping inside.

"Some Mohammedans, respectable looking men, have just presented me with betel nut and fruits. I ask what is wanted. 'We are going to have a marriage in the family, and we hear that you are such a benevolent man; all

the people speak of your kindness. We came to give you an opportunity to help pay our marriage expenses. You may give according to your benevolence.'

"Now appears a catechist: 'Dear sir, you have sent me to this village to work. The schoolhouse leaks like a basket; what shall I do when it rains? My wife is trying each evening to teach fifteen young women who work in the fields all day. They have no place to study. What shall I do for them? As to my hut, we fear to sleep in it at night lest it fall and bury us.'

"Another catechist at the door: 'Well, how is the new church building getting on?' 'We are waiting for funds,' he says. 'The people have given voluntarily and freely all that they can. We now need only $100 to finish this nice. strong building' (two or three thatched churches have already been burned in this village). 'Tell me how the Roman Catholics raised money to put up their church.' 'They taxed the people by families. When a family would not or could not pay, that family name was written down and they had to give twenty-five rupees ($8.33) for the next marriage or the next absolution given by the priest.'

"Later comes a poor woman, a Christian, who last year fell into temptation. She comes to me with the tears of a penitent in her eyes. Formerly her husband deserted her and her child and ran away to a far country. She secured a position as ward coolie in the municipal hospital. Here she was led astray by the vaccinator and was dismissed from service. Her conscience gave her no peace until, five months ago, she forbade the vaccinator to come to her house. For five months she has struggled against poverty, and now in her want she, like the prodigal, has come seeking the Father's house. She begs me to lead her to the throne of grace and counsel her as to the future.

"Who next? Ah! a rich farmer. He has come to file a suit in court. He brought no money to pay the stamp fees. He did not know the case was so urgent when he left his home ten miles away. It must go in today. He knows I am always glad to help the needy — will I loan nim five rupees ($1.67) till tomorrow? I tell him we can't afford to spoil our friendship for that sum, and bid him good day.

"Here comes a group of children from vacation to enter the boarding school. Sure of admission, they come with smiling faces, and line up in front of me to be assorted and adjusted for the new term. And now the air is filled with the love-making of the pigeons in the dovecote, mingled with the industrious buzz of children's voices in the schoolroom just opposite my office door.

"Thus the days go by, a word here and a helping hand there, receiving the little children and the *big* children, guiding where we can and declining where we can't; receiving all and dismissing the impostor, joyfully gathering in new villages, and as patiently as possible trying to endure under fires of persecution."

North China Mission

COPYING THE WEST

Mr. Ewing, of Tientsin, reports an amicable arrangement made between our own mission and that of the London Missionary Society in reference to certain territory which they had occupied in common, an arrangement which will undoubtedly be of advantage to the general work. After attendance at the examination of the theological seminary at Tung-chou, Mr. Ewing writes of the strong tendency to adopt Western ideas in the matter of education: —

"You will receive information also of

the intercollegiate debate between students of Peking University and of North China Union College. It was a good beginning. I was reminded of the first Yale-Princeton debate at New Haven.

"Another new thing is intercollegiate athletics. North China Union College went to Peking, and won from Peking University by 104 points to 46. Here in Tientsin, last Saturday, the various colleges contested at the university grounds. Today the Anglo-Chinese College has its field sports. A few weeks ago the viceroy reviewed the military drill of students from all the registered schools in Tientsin. The outward semblance of Occidental school and college life is being taken on out here in the Far East. And it is not too much to say that *education* is really making rapid strides; the schools do not all do first-class work, but they do good work and are improving all the time. Tientsin is a great educational center. Several schools for girls are already in running order. When we move to our new premises we shall not be far from Tientsin University, and we may be able to come into some touch with the faculty and students."

Micronesian Mission

THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

THE annual tour through the Marshall group was made in the *Morning Star* before the coming of the cyclone on Kusaie, which was reported in our last issue. Dr. Rife's account of that tour is quite brief. The *Star* left Kusaie February 6, having on board Dr. Rife, Miss Hoppin, and all the Marshall Island pupils, both boys and girls, a total of fifty-three passengers. The tour occupied sixty-seven days and gave ample time for work at the different islands. As a whole the teachers at the several outstations were in good standing. Concerning the *Morning Star* Dr. Rife says that in all his stay in Micronesia he had never before made so satisfactory a tour. The relations of the missionaries with the *Landeshauptmann*, or German superintendent at Jaluit, have been very satisfactory. Dr. Rife writes: —

"We ordained one man, Rakin, at Ailiñlaplap. He has now been in the work about nine years and has shown himself faithful. His wife is also of the proper kind to be a successful worker. Rev. Mr. Matu at Kwojelein is getting rather decrepit and nearly blind.

"Mr. Heine, the young man from Australia who was formerly a trader in the Marshalls, did some very good work during the year. We left him at Mejuro, where he spent about five months, dividing his time about equally between the eight different preaching places. He then went across to Arno, a distance of only eight miles from land to land, where he spent an equal length of time in their fourteen preaching places. Our tour having been somewhat delayed, he had been instructed to try to get to Milli and await us at that place. He went there in January, and had done some good work before our arrival about the first of April. The intimate intercourse which Mr. Heine has been able to have with the people has confirmed me in my belief that we are too far away to be of the greatest help to them. I think that I made the remark in my letter last year that the need in the Marshall Islands was not now so much education as it was consecrated energy, or, in other words, the Holy Spirit. There are now in the islands not less than twenty men who have sufficient training to do good work if their hearts were right. This year we left Mr. Heine at Namerik, his old home, to labor for three or four months, when he is to go to Ebon and spend the remainder of the year.

"You will see from the statistical report that our total membership now num-

bers 4,144, and that the number received during the year is 625. I think that this shows a healthy growth, and we are convinced that the people are truly seeking the narrow way, although their attempts to walk therein are not altogether successful at times. They need more light, and by God's help we hope to give it to them."

THE GILBERT ISLANDS

Several brief communications have been received from Mr. Walkup, entitled "Manifold Jottings." In these he gives items relating to his visits on the *Hiram Bingham* at a large number of islands of the Gilbert group, beginning with February 14. Among the places visited were Butaritari, Makin, Marakei, and Tarawa. On the latter island three weeks were spent and sixteen villages were visited. Some seventy-two persons from fourteen different villages were enrolled as seekers after Christ.

At Tarawa a woman who had been a priestess of a heathen divinity claimed to have had a vision from the Angel Gabriel, who commanded her to cease such worship and serve the Lord Jesus. Notwithstanding some marked eccentricities she seemed to have exerted a good influence.

At a later date, after visiting a number of other islands, Mr. Walkup was on board the *Morning Star* for a portion of its trip through the Gilbert group. He says: —

"I rejoice to be able to write that at most of the islands the tide has turned and hundreds have expressed a wish to be saved. With the new force of helpers from the school at Kusaie we may hope for thousands the coming year. One of the catechists who had been in the work for five years fell away sadly, but in answer to prayer he has been restored and has expressed his determination to teach as a volunteer at his home island on Apaiang."

FROM RUK

Under date of April 25 Mr. Jagnow wrote from Ruk: —

"The work is progressing very slowly. We have our hands full at present, and cannot supply the old stations with teachers, as some of them are not well fitted for the work. They are ignorant and cannot lead the people to Christ. We do hope and pray that Mr. Stimson and Mrs. Stimson will be well, so that they can return to this station in due time, as I myself cannot do all the work in school and on the mission field.

"We had a very pleasant Easter day. The Sabbath school was held in the morning and communion service in the afternoon, at which ten new members were added to the church at Kutua. This little congregation is very small and all of them are poor, yet the offerings on this day amounted to over five dollars, for which we are very grateful.

"The spirit that predominates in our boys' school is very amiable. Formerly they used to show much temper, but I notice very little of this spirit now. May the grace of Jesus rule the hearts of these young boys and men, so that they may be all filled with love for him and love for work among their fellowmen."

Mexican Mission

A TRIPLE ORDINATION

Dr. Eaton, of Chihuahua, reports a striking ordination service held in that city: —

"The ranks of our native ministry have been enlarged by the addition of three promising young men, who formed an entire class in our training school at Guadalajara a few years ago. Their portraits appeared in the *Missionary Herald* of December, 1901, in connection with those of their teachers, Rev. Messrs.

Howland and Wright. After having served acceptably as preachers for several years, they were set apart to the Christian ministry by a council of five churches and several ministerial members, which convened in the city of Chihuahua. Each candidate had been requested to prepare a written sermon, an exposition of a portion of Scripture, and a statement of doctrinal belief. The examination, conducted by several different members of the council, was well sustained, and the vote to ordain all three was unanimous.

"In the formal services at night, eight ministers, evenly divided between the two nationalities, took part, and the ceremony of the laying on of hands was most impressive. A large congregation gave closest attention to the end, and all must have felt that evangelical Christianity is winning its way in Mexico. The proprietor of a Roman Catholic daily journal, *El Correo*, who was for years editor and publisher of *La Revista Católica* of this city, wrote a friendly notice for his columns as follows: 'This afternoon at three o'clock in Trinity Church, which belongs to one of the branches of Protestantism in this city, will take place the examination of several preachers, one of whom is Mr. I. P. Balderas, of Batopilas. At eight o'clock at night in the same church will occur the formal ceremony of ordination, in which some of the participants will be Messrs. José M. Ibáñez, of El Paso, Tex., Ignacio M. López and Louis H. Jamison, of Parral, Horace T. Wagner, of Hermosillo, and Theodore F. Hahn, of El Fuerte. Although our religious beliefs place us on entirely separate ground, we fervently pray that the Supreme Being may enlighten those who, in love of the truth, seek for it and find refuge in some belief; and that the sincerity with which they follow it and work in it for their salvation may obtain for them that eternal happiness to which we all aspire.'

"One of the young men is stationed in Chihuahua, another in Batopilas, and the third in Guerrero. At the communion following his ordination, the first-named had the privilege of baptizing seven adults and giving them the right hand of fellowship. Thus did a kind Providence seem to set the seal of approval upon the opening ministry. On the morning after their ordination these classmates, with other native preachers, met in a rural retreat near the city and formed an association which is expected to result in a Mexican home missionary society. They are now scattered over a territory which measures 400 miles in length by 250 in breadth, but we believe that they are more closely united than ever before for energetic and self-denying service."

A SERVICE IN GERMAN

Dr. Eaton adds the following interesting incident: —

"An English service is no novelty in Chihuahua; but one in German had never been heard of there until July last, when our missionary, Rev. Theodore F. Hahn, preached in that tongue in Trinity Church. There had been prepared a printed order of service, giving the hymns in full; by request the minister wore a black gown; our American choir assisted in the music; and all was conducted with decorum, and yet with earnestness. The larger part of the German colony attended, parents and children together, and even a few Jews and Roman Catholics came and listened intently to the gospel preached in their mother tongue. It was impressive to have the congregation rise at the announcement of each Scripture lesson and remain standing during the reading. After the benediction by the minister, the rest sung a response, which may be rendered in prose as follows: —

Our outgoing may God bless,
And our incoming as well;
Bless our daily bread,
Bless our labor and our rest,
Bless and save us in dying;
And make us heirs of heaven.

"Some days later at sunset a baptismal service was held in the same language, when three families dedicated their little ones to the Lord. The expressions of satisfaction with these services were very emphatic, and we hope that similar opportunities may be afforded in future years to these representatives of the land of Luther."

Notes from the Wide Field

CHINA

Rev. Joseph Edkins, D.D.—Another great missionary in China has passed from earth after fifty-seven years of active missionary work. Dr. Joseph Edkins died at Shanghai April 23, aged eighty-one. When twenty-five years old he joined Dr. Medhurst and others at Shanghai, and first gave himself to the founding of a boarding school for boys. Later on his life was devoted to the preaching of the gospel and the study and guidance of Chinese life and thought. He published a grammar of the Shanghai dialect, and later a grammar of the Mandarin dialect. He was known everywhere in China as a preacher and scholar, itinerating in the early days in the provinces in the interior from Shanghai. These were the days when the anti-foreign spirit was most bitter and persecution severe. In the time of the great Tai-ping rebellion, Dr. Edkins had many conferences with the rebel kings. Subsequently he removed to Tientsin, where for thirty years he labored, having among his intimate associates Dr. Blodget, of our American Board. In 1880 he became attached to the Chinese Imperial Customs Service, and was connected with that service up to the time of his death. He had remarkable power in the acquisition of languages, and, aside from his native tongue, he had command of German, French, Latin, Greek, Assyrian, Hebrew, Persian, Sanscrit, Tamil, Japanese, Korean, Tibetan, Mongol, as well as the Chinese in a great number of its dialects.

Miscellany

Bibliographical

The Gospel of Mark. Edited with notes and vocabulary by William Prentiss Drew, A.M., B.D., Professor of Greek in Willamette University. Boston: Benjamin H. Sanborn & Co.

This daintily printed volume, with its helpful notes, would surely be an incentive to a student who was in danger of neglecting his Greek Testament to continue its study. It is a delight to the eye to see the "old gospel" printed in such beautiful Greek type.

Notes for the Month

Special Topics for Prayer

For a blessing to follow the Annual Meeting of the Board among the churches on the Pacific coast as well as throughout our whole land: that they may be inspired with new zeal for the extension of Christ's kingdom, and that in the midst of all their prosperity in material things they may ever keep in view the claims of Christ and the interests of his kingdom.

With thanksgivings for the return of assured peace between Japan and Russia, let there be prayer for these two nations: that they may be greatly blessed in their political and religious life, receptive of all truth, and walk in the ways of righteousness and peace.

Arrivals in this Country

July 11. At Vancouver, Miss Jean H. Brown, of the Foochow Mission.

September —. At Boston, Miss Theresa L. Huntington, of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

September —. At New York, Rev. F. B. Bridgman, of the Zulu Mission.

ARRIVALS ABROAD

June 26. At Benguella, Africa, Rev. and Mrs. William H. Sanders and Miss Nellie J. Arnott.

August 4. At Samokov, Bulgaria, Mrs. Robert Thomson.

DEPARTURES

August 23. From Boston, Miss Minnie B. Mills, returning to the Western Turkey Mission; also Miss Isabella M. Blake and Miss Harriet C. Norton, to join the Central Turkey Mission (see page 486).

September 1. From New York, Miss Annie M. Barker, returning to the Western Turkey Mission.

September 2. From New York, Miss Isabel F. Dodd, returning to the Western Turkey Mission.

September 4. From Vancouver, Miss Cora F. Keith, returning to the Japan Mission.

September 16. From Boston, Mrs. Lydia J. Wellman, returning to the West Central African Mission.

September 16. From Boston, Miss Caroline E. Bush, returning to the Eastern Turkey Mission, accompanied by Miss Maria B. Poole, to join the same mission.

September 16. From Boston, Mrs. Seraphina S. Dewey, returning to the Eastern Turkey Mission, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Diantha L. Dewey, and Rev. and Mrs. Richard S. M. Emrich, to join that mission (see pages 485–487).

MARRIAGE

August 9. At Geneva, Switzerland, Mr. John E. Merrill, PH.D., and Miss Isabel Trowbridge, of the Central Turkey Mission.

Donations Received in August

Maine

Alfred, C. B. Brooks, 2; ——, 8,	10 00	
Amherst, Amherst and Aurora Cong. ch.	1 65	
Andover, Lavinia E. Bailey,	2 75	
Bangor, Hammond-st. Cong. ch., 28; Rev. C. A. Beckwith, 15; F. P. Denio, 5,	48 00	
Bar Harbor, Cong. ch.	99 76	
Bath, Winter-st. Cong. Sab. sch., for work in Rahuri, 75; Central Cong. ch., 50; David T. Percy, 10,	135 00	
Belfast, C. M. Cutter,	10 00	
Benton Falls, Elizabeth C. Hinds,	3 00	
Bluehill, Miss A. M. Peters,	2 00	
Boothbay Harbor, Emily D. Thorpe,	5 00	
Bridgton, 1st Cong. ch.	12 75	
Bucksport, Mrs. Edward Buck,	20 00	
Camden, A. Augusta Stetson and others,	7 00	
Cape Elizabeth, Lila L. Hasty,	25	
Caratunk, Cong. ch.	2 50	
Dedham, Cong. ch.	2 00	
Dennysville, Cong. ch.	16 75	
Farmington, Mrs. Julia W. Butler, 10; Mary F. Cushman, 5; T. A. Adams, 1,	16 00	
Foxcroft and Dover, Cong. ch.	23 97	
Greenville, Mrs. Davison,	2 00	
Hampden, through Sarah C. Curtis,	15 00	
Harrison, Cong. ch.	9 25	
Holden, Cong. ch.	9 78	
Kennebunkport, Mrs. Gilman Wells,	1 00	
Lewiston, Lilian T. Wells,	4 00	
Limington, Cong. ch.	6 00	
Machias, Friend,	10 00	
Madison, Cong. ch.	17 00	
Monson, Cong. ch.	3 00	
Phippsburg, Cong. ch.	5 75	
Portland, State-st. Cong. ch., 300; Williston Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. K. Wingate, 150; Frances E. Hinkley, 5; Danetta M. Lowe, 2; Friend, 5,	462 00	
Rumford Falls, L. B. Lincoln,	1 00	
Saco, J. F. Stearns,	2 00	
Sanford, Miss N. O. Littlefield,	1 00	
Searsport, Mrs. J. M. MacDougall, for work in China,	25 00	
South Berwick, Rev. David B. Sewall,	10 00	
South Gardiner, Cong. ch	3 00	
South Paris, Geo. O. Robinson,	50 00	
South Portland, Miss H. A. Hutchins,	5 00	
South Windham, Moses H. Little,	2 00	
Stonington, Friend,	1 00	
Thomaston, Harriet E. Tillson,	1 00	
Turner, Cong. ch.	7 25	
Veazie, Cong. ch.	3 00	
Washington, Cong. ch., A member,	10 00	
Waterville, Cong. ch.	10 00	
West Gouldsboro, Mrs. E. S. Wood,	1 00	
——, Friend,	100 00	1,195 41
Legacies.—Bucksport, Mary T. Pond, by B. P. Blodget, Ex'r, for school in Peking,		200 00
		1,395 41

New Hampshire

Acworth, Cong. ch.	20 18	
Amherst, Cong. ch., 15.55; Rev. A. J. McGown, 5; Friend, 2,	22 55	
Atkinson, Cong. ch.	40 17	
Bennington, Cong. ch.	16 50	
Boscawen, ——,	5 00	
Chester, Cong. ch.	9 92	
Claremont, G. S. Nott, 1; A friend of missions, 5,	6 00	
Colebrook, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Concord, N. H. Fem. Cent Inst., Sanbornton Aux., 10; Rev. E. A. Tuck, 10; Mrs. James Minot, 5,	25 00	
Contoocook, Mrs. Maria G. Barnard,	22 51	
Dover, Hannah C. Severance,	5 00	
Dunbarton, Geo. H. Ryder,	3 10	
Francestown, Cong. ch. and friends,	38 62	
Franklin, Cong. ch., 13; do., Two members, 5,	18 00	
Gilsum, Cong. ch.	6 00	
Greenland, Cong. ch.	50 00	
Greenville, Cong. ch.	10 00	
Hampton, Anna M. Cole,	1 00	
Hancock, Francis Homes,	5 00	
Hanover, ch. of Christ at Dartmouth College,	75 00	

Hebron, Cong. ch. 8 90
Hillsboro Center, Cong. ch. 4 00
Holderness, John R. and Robert E. Chandler, 12 00
Hollis, Cong. ch. 9 25
Intervale, E. H. Fette, 5 00
Keene, Court-st. Cong. ch. 32 96
Laconia, Mrs. Gertrude S. Blakely, 5 00
Littleton, Mrs. E. B. Lynch, 5; Mrs. J. C. Goodenough, 2, 7 00
Lyme, Mrs. L. A. Churchill, 5 00
Manchester, Franklin-st. Cong. ch., 92.50; H. P. H., 300; E. Mabel Winchell, 5, 397 50
Meriden, Cong. ch. 15 00
Milford, Mrs. Spencer Guild, 5 00
North Hampton, Cong. ch. 12 30
Northwood Center, Cong. ch. 5 09
Orford, through Mrs. J. H. Phelps, 3 00
Portsmouth, E. P. Kimball, 100 00
Rochester, Mrs. M. F. McDuffee, 5; Mrs. Martha P. Horr, 5, 10 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch. 2 65
Sanbornton, Cong. ch., Friends, 5 00
Tilton, Katherine H. Sanborn, 25
Walpole, Cong. ch., 33.89; Mrs. C. B. Holmes, 5, 38 89
Warren, H. D. Abbott, 5 00
West Lebanon, Cong. ch. 10 10
West Rindge, Cong. ch., 16; Friend, 50, 66 00
Wilton, 2d Cong. ch. 4 50—1,158 94

Vermont

Barton, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Robert Thomson, 25 74
Bennington, Old First Cong. ch. 51 00
Benson, Rev. and Mrs. Irving H. Childs, 5 00
Brattleboro, Mrs. Mary L. Hadley, 10; Rev. H. R. Miles, 5; Addie L. Reed, 1, 16 00
Brownington, Cong. ch. 5 00
Burlington, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Benedict, 25; J. E. Goodrich, 10, 35 00
Castleton, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. E. A. Yarrow, 8 00
Chelsea, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. W. Young, 28 17
Cornwall, Cong. ch. 71 32
Dorset, Cong. ch. 283 00
East Arlington, Cong. ch. 3 50
East Berkshire, Cong. ch. 6 25
East Craftsbury, Friend, 5 00
Essex, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Greensboro, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Robert Thomson, 34 78
Hardwick, C. E. Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 28 50
Hubbardston, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, 14 00
Johnson, Cong. ch. 17 00
Lowell, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Robert Thomson, 11 00
Ludlow, D. F. Cooledge, 20 00
Lyndon, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. C. K. Tracy, 36 00
Lyndonville, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. K. Tracy, 49 04
Manchester, Cong. ch. 143 70
Marlboro, Cong. ch. 4 82
Middletown Springs, Cong. ch. 25 50
Newbury, 1st Cong. ch., 60.75; Cong. Sab. sch., 1.75; Y. P. S. C. E., 12.50, all toward support Dr. C. W. Young, 75 00
Newport, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Robert Thomson, 27.62; Woman's Miss. Soc., 6.10, 33 72
North Bennington, Cong. ch. 83 95
Norwich, Cong. ch., 36; L. M. Coleman, 2, 38 00
Orwell, Cong. ch. 52 04
Quechee, Cong. ch. 24 01
Randolph Center, W. L. Seymour, 5 00
Richmond, Friend, 2 00
Royalton, Mrs. Samuel P. Danforth, 10 00
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch. 200 00
Saxtons River, Cong. ch. 55 00
Sheldon, Cong. ch. 9 56
Sherburne, Friends, 5 00
Springfield, B. F. Aldrich, 10 00
St. Johnsbury, Mrs. Edward M. Chapman, 100 00
Stowe, Cong. ch. 200 00
Strafford, Cong. ch., 28; Friend, 22, both toward support Dr. C. W. Young; Nathan B. Cobb, 5, 55 00
Sudbury, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Yarrow, 3 03
West Brattleboro, Cong. ch., 5; Mrs. W. H. Bigelow, 5, 10 00
West Dover, Cong. ch. 2 30
Westford, Cong. ch. 22 50
Westminster, P. F. and J. R. Barnard, 2 00
Westminster West, Cong. ch. 9 25
Weston, Cong. ch. 10 00
West Townshend, Cong. ch. 10 25
White River Junction, Louise C. Hazen, for Shao-wu, 5 00
Williston, Cong. ch. 15 00
Windsor, Mrs. R. M. Hall, 1 00—1,990 93

Massachusetts

Allerton, Anna M. Baker, 5 00
Amherst, A. B. Culver, 40; Mrs. J. H. Sweetser, 25; E. E. T., 2, 67 00
Andover, South ch., 150; Free Christian ch., 63.92; Mrs. G. W. Coburn, 500; Rev. C. C. Torrey, 6; Friend, 100, 819 92
Arlington, Emily Tolman, 2; Mrs. J. Cotton, 1.50; K. L. M., 25, 28 50
Attleboro Falls, Friend, 2 00
Auburndale, Mrs. J. C. Means, 50; Miss L. W. Burr, 25; Rev. F. E. Clark, 20; Amos R. Wells, 10; S., extra, 25; Q., 5; Friends, 10; ———, 1, 146 00
Bedford, ch. of Christ, 100 00
Becket, North Cong. ch. 11 00
Belmont, Plymouth Cong. ch. 15 97
Berlin, Mrs. Wm. S. Eager, in honor of Vincent Shattuck Eager, 25 00
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., 41.50; Sarah W. Clark, 25; Rev. Wm. S. Hazen, toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, 10, 76 50
Blandford, 2d Cong. ch. 1 70
Boston, South Evan. ch. (West Roxbury), toward support Dr. T. S. Carrington, 90; Roslindale, Cong. ch., 50; Central ch. (Dorchester), 25; Highland ch. (Roxbury), 10; 2d ch. (Dorchester), of which 5 from Extra-cent-a-day Band, 10; Y. P. S. C. E. of Eliot ch. (Roxbury), toward support Dr. W. T. Lawrence, 50.16; Brighton, Cong. ch., 7; L. A. Crossett, 250; Henry H. Proctor, 250; Samuel B. Capen, to const. Rev. John H. Quint, H.M., 100; Mrs. Sarah D. Lane, 50; Mrs. Lucy J. Wood, 50; Mrs. W. R. Nichols, 40; Mrs. P. W. Abbott, 25; C. B. Botsford, 25; John Knox Marshall, 25; Rev. Arthur Little, 15, and Mrs. Little, 10; Wm. Shaw, 15; Mrs. Wm. G. Benedict, 10; Miss Carrie H. Murdock, 10; David N. Blakely, 5; John H. Dane, 5; Fanny C. Guild, 5; Alice M. Hawes, 5, and Marion A. Hawes, 5; Mrs. E. A. Jones, 5; Miss M. E. Richmond, 5; Mrs. Geo. E. and Miss A. E. James (Dorchester), 3; Miss E. F. Merrill (Dorchester), 1; Friend, 100; Cash, 100; W., 50; Friend, 20; S. K., 5; Friend, 1; ———, 1, 1,433 16
Bradford, 1st Cong. ch. 37 39
Braintree, Storrs Ladies' Foreign Miss. Soc., 29; Henry A. Johnson, 50, 79 00
Brockton, Porter Cong. ch., of which 500 toward support Rev. L. F. Ostrander, 546; Geo. E. Keith, 250;

Oscar C. Davis, 5; Eldon B. Keith, 5; B. F. Pierce, 2; Friend, 10, 818 00
Brookline, Rev. Erastus Blakeslee, 5 00
Cambridge, 1st Cong. ch., of which 10 from L. X. P., 310; Rev. E. C. Moore, 50; Samuel Usher, 50; Miss M. T. Fiske and mother, for evangelistic work in Pao-ting-fu, 30; Fanny Heard, 10; W. H. Goodridge, 10; Mary W. Goodridge, 5, 465 00
Campello, P. B. Keith, 100 00
Carver, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Clinton, 1st Cong. ch., 50; Ger. Cong. ch., 9, 59 00
Concord, Thomas Todd, 25; Benjamin Moody, 5, 30 00
Dalton, W. M. Crane, 200; Zenas Crane, 100, 300 00
Danvers, Maple-st. Cong. ch. 416 91
Dedham, Miss M. C. Burgess, 30; Mrs. James Y. Noyes, 5, 35 00
Dennis, Mrs. N. A. Howes, 5 00
Dighton, Miss S. B. Phillips, 5; Sarah J. Briggs, 5, 10 00
East Bridgewater, Austin C. Packard, 10; Huram Wade, 10, 20 00
East Charlemont, Josephine C. Whiting, 5 00
Easthampton, Mrs. A. C. Kendall, .25; Friend, 5; Friend, 1, 6 25
East Longmeadow, 1st Cong. ch. 25 63
East Northfield, John R. Smith, 10; Mrs. Flora B. Higgins, 5; Mrs. J. R. Colton, 1, 16 00
Enfield, Rev. Robert M. Woods, 25; Charlotte A. Lathrop, 2, 27 00
Everett, H. G. White, 3 00
Fall River, Friend, 10 00
Fitchburg, Ger. Cong. ch., of which 3 from Y. P. S. C. E. Conference, 10; Finnish Cong. ch., 4.50; Elizabeth L. Caswell, 5, 19 50
Foxboro, Mrs. Lucy H. Deane, 5 00
Framingham, Plymouth ch., 20; Ellen K. Stone, 15, 35 00
Gardner, "Gardner," 1 00
Globe Village, B. 10 00
Gloucester, Lucy Tappan, 5 00
Great Barrington, 1st Cong. ch., 35; Rev. Franklin Carter, 100, 135 00
Hadley, Mrs. A. L. Wadsworth, for work in Africa, 10; Lucy C. Smith, 3; Abigail Smith, 2, 15 00
Hamilton, Mrs. E. F. Knowlton, 3 00
Hampden, Friend, 100 00
Hanson, 1st Cong. ch., for work in Japan, 3 10
Haverhill, Riverside Cong. ch., 16; Center Cong. ch., 5; Mrs. John Crowell, 5; Friends, 7, 33 00
Holyoke, 2d Cong. ch., 119.39; J. K. Judd, 50; F. D. H., 15; E. L. H., 10, 194 39
Hubbardston, Friend, 5 00
Huntington, 2d Cong. ch., 16.50; Arabella L. Goodwin, 1, 17 50
Hyde Park, Mrs. F. M. Chapman, 1 00
Interlaken, Friend, 5 00
Ipswich, Philos, for work in North China, 2 00
Lancaster, K. M. M. 5 00
Lawrence, South Cong. ch., 13.63; Samuel White, 25, 38 63
Lee, Cong. ch. 280 00
Lexington, Hancock-st. Cong. ch., 100; Frances W. Sweetser, 3, 103 00
Lincoln, Julia A. Bemis, 10 00
Longmeadow, Martha C. Goldthwait, 25 00
Lowell, Pawtucket Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Mrs. Mary A. Fairbank, 25 00
Lynn, Central ch., 30; Y. P. S. C. E. of North Cong. ch., for native helper, Marathi, and for student, Madura, 12.50; Friend, 2, 44 50
Malden, A. H. Wellman, 50 00
Mansfield, S. E. Scholes, 5 00
Marshfield Hills, 2d ch. 22 16
Mattapan, Moses D. Monroe, 5 00
Mattapoisett, Cong. ch. 18 30
Medford, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Wilcox, 50 00
Melrose, Ortho. Cong. ch. 75 00
Melrose Highlands, Cong. ch. 13 71
Milford, Mrs. A. G. Heald, 10; Mrs. A. H. Cook, 5, 15 00
Millbury, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. C. Partridge, 68 25
Mill River, Zena A. Rhoades, 2 00
Monson, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. J. Bennett, 418.25; Dr. G. E. Fuller, 10; B. G. E. M., 5, 433 25
Montague, Friends, 10 00
Natick, 1st Cong. ch., Friends, 29; M. A. J., 5, 34 00
New Braintree, Geo. K. Tufts, 10 00
Newburyport, Mary C. Wiggin, 50; James W. Hale, 25; Mrs. Jas. W. Hale, 10; Friend of missions, 1, 86 00
New Marlboro, 1st Cong. ch. 6 75
Newton, H. A. Wilder, 1,000; J. Howard Nichols, 500; Henry E. Cobb, 250; J. W. Davis, special thank offering, 50; Atherton Clark, 25; Mrs. J. W. Davis, 10; J. W. Bacon, 15; Rev. F. S. Hatch, 10; Mary Galway, 1; Friend, 100, 1,961 00
Newton Center, 1st Cong. ch., 205.41; Mrs. Chas. C. Burr, 20; Henry Paul, 10, 235 41
Newton Highlands, Friend, 5 00
Newtonville, Mrs. L. C. Allen, 5 00
North Adams, Cong. ch. 346 76
North Amherst, Martha E. Harrington, 4 00
North Attleboro, Agnes Schultze, 1; Friend, 5, 6 00
North Brookfield, through Mrs. Hannah M. Nye, 24; Mrs. Abbie W. J. Whiting, 10; Mrs. Laura H. Montague, 5, 39 00
Northampton, Edwards Cong. ch., 2; Judith B. Kingsley, 15; H. G. Maynard, 5; Mrs. F. M. Kneeland, 5; Friend of the Board, 10, 37 00
North Rochester, Cong. ch. 3 00
Norwood, Francis O. Winslow, 300 00
Oakham, Mrs. M. T. F. Rugg, 10 00
Oxford, A. B. C., 2; "Oxford," 2, 4 00
Paxton, Cong. ch. 10 00
Peabody, Mrs. H. Rhoades, 5; Friend, 5, 10 00
Pepperell, Cong. ch. 42 50
Peru, Cong. ch. 15 00
Petersham, Cong. ch., 82.20; A. D. M., 500, 582 20
Pigeon Cove, Cong. ch. 20 00
Pittsfield, 1st ch. of Christ, of which 10 for Marathi, 235.70; South Cong. ch., W. B. Rice, 50; Mrs. J. S. Sears, 10; Rose J. Sears, 5.50, 301 20
Plainfield, Cong. ch. 8 38
Quincy, Chas. W. Miller, 5; R. D. C., 25, 30 00
Randolph, John E. Bradley, 5 00
Rehoboth, Cong. ch. 11 00
Rockland, Mrs. B. A. Hicks, 2 00
Salem, Tabernacle Cong. ch., of which 8.35 toward support Rev. D. S. Herrick, 33.35; Mrs. J. C. Entwicle, 2; S. O. Driver, 2, 37 35
Sandisfield, 1st Cong. ch. 3 00
Saugus, Two friends, 5 00
Sharon, D. W. Pettee, 50 00
Shrewsbury, Cong. ch. 35 00
Somerville, Rev. E. S. Tead, 25; H. M. Moore, 20; Mrs. J. H. O'Brion, 10; C. H. Hapgood, 5, 60 00
South Amherst, Wm. H. and Mary H. Atkins, 15 00
South Deerfield, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch. 34 46
Southfield, Cong. ch. 7 00
South Hadley, 1st Cong. ch., 15; Mrs. M. W. Love and others, 10; Mrs. Thomas Hill, 1, 26 00
South Hadley Falls, Cong. ch., 19.40; Miss Elizabeth Gaylord, 100, 119 40
Southampton, H. B. Lyman, 10; E. K. Parsons, 5, 15 00
South Lincoln, Mary B. Farrar, 10 00

South Royalston, 2d Cong. ch. 12 00
South Weymouth, Old South Cong. ch., 5; Caroline F. Whitcomb, 1, 6 00
Spencer, Chas. N. Prouty, 50 00
Springfield, South ch., Friend, 300; D. F. Atwater, 25; Amelia C. Haile, 10; H. Cowl, 20; Carrie E. Bowdoin, 10; James B. Roberts, 5; Mrs. M. B. Beals, 5; S. C. Burnham, 5; Geo. B. Kilbon, 1, 381 00
Sturbridge, L. K. Snell, 2 00
Sutton, 1st Cong. ch., for work in Japan, 11 67
Taunton, Friend, 4; ——, .50, 4 50
Vineyard Haven, Sarah B. Matthews, 2 50
Waban, Wm. C. Strong, 100 00
Wakefield, Cong. ch. 50 80
Walpole, John A. Way, 10 00
Waltham, Trin. Cong. ch., 33.20; Mrs. M. T. Goodrich, 10; C. B. Emerson, 1, 44 20
Ware, 1st Cong. ch., 21.87; Ellen J. Harding, 5; Mrs. C. T. Ware, 5; M. A. Barlow, 1, 32 87
Wareham, 1st Cong. ch. 16 00
Watertown, Harris W. Moore, 5 00
Waverley, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Holmes, 10 00
Wellesley, Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. J. C. Perkins, 25; Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Ingraham, 100; F. G. Clark, 5; Geo. Gould, 5, 135 00
Wellesley Farms, S. E. Wheeler, 30; Friend, 10, 40 00
Wellesley Hills, Cong. ch. 121 00
Westboro, Y. P. S. C. E., for Shao-wu, 10; Miss A. Merriam, 5, 15 00
West Boxford, Friend, 5 00
West Boylston, 1st Cong. ch., 21.10; Rev. R. B. Dodge, 3.48; Pastor's Junior Band, 1, 25 58
Westfield, Cong. ch., 15; H. Holland, 6, 21 00
Westhampton, Cong. ch. 30 00
West Lynn, The Misses Staton, 5 00
West Medway, N. M. Hitchcock, 2 00
Westminster, David W. Hill, 50 00
West Springfield, Ethan Brooks, 50 00
West Yarmouth, Cong. ch. 6 00
Whately, Cong. ch. 25 00
Whitinsville, Cong. ch., 2,175.83; Estate of Wm. H. Whitin, 1,000, Arthur F. Whitin, add'l, 500; Edward Whitin, 500; Mrs. M. F. W. Abbott, 10; Margaret E. Love, 2, 4,187 83
Williamstown, Friends, 7 50
Winchendon, North Cong. ch., 16; Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Hitchcock, 20; R. D. Crain, 5, 41 00
Winchendon Center, 1st Cong. ch., of which 7.30 from Extra-cent-a-day Band, and 25 from a friend, 50 22
Winchester, 1st Cong. ch., int. legacy D. N. Skillings, 400; W. D. Van Schaack, 25; Rev. F. H. Means, 20, 445 00
Woburn, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Worcester, Plymouth Cong. ch., 37.18; Eliza J. Brittain, 25; John C. Berry, 25; D. M. Wheeler, 25; Clarissa S. Newton, 20; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Murdock, 10; Ezra Sawyer, 5; W. G. Hall, 5; Martha L. Sanford, 5; Cora A. Munson, 2; Three friends, W. J. L., 100; Friend, 5; Friends, 2, 266 18
——, M. E. D. 25 00
——, Cape Cod, 5 00
——, Left hand, 1 00
——, Friends, 25 00—18,023 48

Legacies.— Beverly, Mary E. Mason, by David B. Kimball and Geo. O. Mason, Ex'rs, 500 00
Middleboro, Mrs. Charlotte E. Pratt, by Gen. Samuel Breck, 2,000 00
Newton, E. W. Noyes, by A. L. Harwood, 1,591 10
Westfield, Norman T. Leonard, by Harold P. Mosely, add'l, 333 94—4,425 04

22,448 52

Rhode Island

Central Falls, Cong. ch. 100 00
Kingston, Herbert J. Wells, 25 00
Providence, Central Cong. ch., 1,027.90; Beneficent ch., Cash, 11; Mr. and Mrs. David C. Moulton, 250 each, 500; James Coats, 100; Frederick H. Jackson, 100; Arthur W. Claflin, 50; Rev. J. R. MacColl, 50; Mrs. A. H. Olney, 5, 1,843 90
Saylesville, Memorial Cong. ch. 10 00
Tiverton, J. E. Gray, 2 00
Wood River Junction, Friend, 2 00
Woonsocket, Globe Cong. ch. 24 00—2,006 90

Connecticut

Abington, Cong. ch. 19 00
Andover, Cong. ch. 10 00
Ansonia, Rev. J. F. Graf, 3 50
Berlin, Julia Hovey, 50; Friend, 10, 60 00
Branford, Cong. ch., 42; H. G. Harrison, 50, 92 00
Bridgeport, Mrs. S. F. Blodget, 25; Mabel McK. Blodget, 15, 40 00
Bristol, 1st Cong. ch., of which 160 toward support Rev. C. C. Tracy, 164; Cong. Sab. sch., toward support Rev. C. C. Tracy, 17.50, 181 50
Chester, 2d Cong. ch. 14 00
Colebrook, Sarah and Katharine Carrington, 20 00
Cornwall, 2d Cong. ch. 88 32
Deep River, Mrs. Harriet L. Denison, 2 00
East Haddam, 1st ch. of Christ, 22 18
East Haven, A. L. Fabrique, 10; Charles W. Holbrook, 7, 17 00
Ellsworth, Cong. ch. 8 25
Fairfield, B. Betts, 50 00
Falls Village, Cong. ch. 10 00
Glastonbury, 1st ch. of Christ, toward support Rev. H. D. Goodenough, 625; Jas. B. Williams, 1,000; Edward T. Thompson, 2, 1,627 00
Goshen (Lebanon), Cong. ch. 41 25
Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., of which 20.05 from Sab. sch., all toward support Rev. Lewis Hodous, 337 80
Griswold, 1st Cong. ch. 26 00
Guilford, 1st Cong. ch., 23; Mrs. C. F. Leete, 1, 24 00
Haddam, Cong. ch. 12 00
Hanover, Cong. ch. 52 35
Hartford, 1st Cong. ch., 150; Hartford Theol. Sem., 71.25; Jonathan B. Bunce, 100; H. D. Olmsted, 15; Eliza F. Mix, 10; Waldo S. Pratt, 10; H. J. Pratt, 5; F. T. Simpson, 5; Mrs. J. A. Wiley, 5; Mrs. W. P. Williams, 5; Friend, 15; B., 10; Friend, 5; Friend, 2, 408 25
Hebron, Cyrus H. Pendleton, 5 00
Kensington, Mrs. L. J. Peck, 2 00
Killingworth, S. E. Griswold, 1 00
Lakeville, Geo. B. Burrall, 50 00
Lebanon (Leonard Bridge), Exeter Cong. ch. 13 15
Litchfield, Mrs. James Dwight, 5; A friend, 15, 20 00
Mansfield Center, Chas. H. Learned, for evangelistic work in Japan, 25 00
Meriden, 1st Cong. ch., 200; Rev. Geo. T. Washburn, 15; Mrs. A. W. Squire, 10; Mrs. C. N. Winslow, 10, 235 00
Middlebury, Cong. ch. 32 84
Middletown, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. G. M. Newell, 17.70; do., Staddle Hill Chapel, for do., 24.84; do., Y. P. S. C. E., for do., 25; Mrs. H. Lucentia Ward, 5, 72 54
Milford, 1st Cong. ch., 4.24; Geo. A. Roberts, 5; Mrs. Owen T. Clarke, 5, 14 24
Mystic, Cong. ch., to const. Chas. E. Wheeler, H. M. 137 83
New Britain, So. Cong. ch., Friend, 2; David N. Camp, 50, 52 00

New Haven, Dwight-pl. Congl. ch., toward support Rev. W. S. Ament, 200; ch. of the Redeemer, 25; Danish Cong. ch., 10; Henry W. Farnam, 25; F. H. Brown, 20; Mrs. E. A. Whittlesey, 10; E. L. Curtis, 8; Alpha W. Barlow, 6; Rose M. Munger, 5; Mrs. E. M. Knapp, 4; Mrs. Helen R. Hall, 2; Friends, 13.50; Friend, 5; Friend, 1, 334 50
Newington, Cong. ch., 66.09; Mary E. Belden, 50, 116 09
New London, 1st Cong. ch., N. M. Ruddy, toward support Rev. C. N. Ransom, 50; Mrs. J. N. Harris, 1,000; Rev. J. W. Bixler, 25, 1,075 00
New Milford, Lucy M. Turrell, 7 25
Northfield, M. 10 00
Northford, Cong. ch. 8 00
Norwich, Broadway Cong. ch., of which 900 toward support Rev. J. D. Davis and to const. EMELINE F., MARY F., and ELLA M. NORTON, H. M., 2,900; Park Cong. ch., 254.40; 1st Cong. ch., Friends, 5; M. Louise Sturtevant, 100; Mary B. Miller, 1, 3,260 40
Norwichtown, Rev. Wm. S. Palmer, 10 00
Ridgefield, 1st Cong. ch., 23.65; Jennie E. Holmes, 2, 25 65
Rockville, Miss Elizabeth S. Mead, 5 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch., toward support Dr. F. D. Shepard, 18 64
Scotland, Cong. ch. 1 00
South Canaan, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
South Canterbury, Friend, 40 00
South Coventry, Friend, 5 00
South Glastonbury, Cong. ch., 20; Rev. Quincy Blakely, 4, 24 00
Southington, Cong. ch. 50 81
South Norwalk, 1st Cong. ch. 158 71
Southport, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. B. Stelle, 865 00
South Windsor, Mission Circle, 2 00
Stonington, 1st Cong. ch. 48 46
Taftville, Cong. ch. 5 26
Terryville, Three friends, for native preacher, Madura, 20 00
Thomaston, Cong. ch., A friend, 20 00
Tolland, Cong. ch. 40 50
Torringford, Cong. ch. 19 00
Torrington, Chas. B. Strong, 4 00
Warren, Cong. ch. 24 62
Washington, Mrs. S. K. Hine, 2 00
Waterbury, Dr. Robert Crane, 960; Mrs. John S. Mitchell, 500, 1,460 00
Wauregan, Cong. ch. 29 00
West Avon, Cong. ch. 2 42
West Cornwall, Friend, 5 00
West Hartford, Mrs. O. P. Talcott, 20; Mrs. E. W. Morris, 10; X. and Y., for Japan, 30; Ellen R. Smith, 2, 62 00
West Suffield, Mrs. S. A. Kent, 5; Rev. J. B. Doolittle, 2; Edward W. Doolittle, 2, 9 00
Windham, Mrs. A. B. Smith and friend, 6 00
Windsor, Friends, 100 00
Windsor Locks, Mrs. Julia S. Coffin, 100 00
Winsted, S. S. Russell, 1 00
——, Friend, 500 00—12,307 31

Legacies.—Suffield, Susan A. King, add'l, 2,414 41
Thomaston, Mrs. R. Annie Warner Smith, 50 00
Willimantic, Jennie A. Ford, 130 70—2,595 11

14,902 42

New York

Albany, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. X. Miller, and to const. REV. CHAS. S. HAGER, H. M. 75 16
Antwerp, 1st Cong. ch. 11 15
Brandon, Cong. ch. 1 12
Binghamton, Jennie Hull, 5 00
Brooklyn, Plymouth Cong. ch., 5; Miss C. D. Jennings, 50; Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, 25; Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, 25; Mrs. J. L. Roberts, 14; J. O. Niles, 8; Miss Ellen Ballard, 5; Fanny D. Fish, 5; Dr. L. and B. Munson, 5; M. L. R., 5; Miss Julia B. Roberts, 2; Friend, 2, 151 00
Buffalo, 1st Cong. ch., of which 25 from Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., and all toward support Rev. C. M. Warren and Miss Cora F. Keith, 150; Fitch Memorial Y. P. S. C. E., for Madura, 22.25; Mrs. Frank Sibley, 5, 177 25
Canisteo, Mrs. Denison Craig, 1 25
Clifton Springs, Dr. C. C. Thayer, to const. JULIEN H. and MARY ALICE THAYER, H. M., 100; Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Spaulding, to const. MRS. MARY E. FOSTER, H. M., 100; Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Sanders, 50, with others, to const. DR. F. L. KINGSBURY, H. M.; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bostwick, 25; Mrs. S. M. Bodwell, 20; Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Humphrey, 15; Mrs. C. D. Dill, 10; Mrs. M. P. Parmelee, 10; Mrs. Andrew Peirce, 10; Mrs. Mary Foster, 10; Mrs. F. M. Eddy, 5; Wm. Malcolm, 5; Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Sherrill, 5; Ruth Parmelee, 1; Friend, 1, 367 00
Copenhagen, 1st Cong. ch., 7.69; F. P. Lansing, for native preacher, India, 35, 42 69
Cortland, H. E. Ranney, 25 00
Croton Falls, Friend, 5 00
Crown Point, G. W. Foote, 3; Friend, .10, 3 10
East Bloomfield, Mrs. Sarah H. Hollister, 10 00
Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Brown, 2 00
Elizabethtown, T. A. Wasson, 2 00
Franklin, Cong. ch. 67 75
Fredonia, Rev. Homer T. Fuller, 25 00
Gasport, Nellie Bugbee, 1 00
Greene, Mrs. W. Kelly, 5; Mrs. Jennie L. Jameson, 1; Mr. Harrison Jameson, 1, 7 00
Groton, S. A. Barrows, 25 00
Halls Corners, Mary M. Foote, 15 00
Hamilton, Cong. ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc. 10 00
Jamaica, Mrs. G. H. S. Maynard, 1 00
Jamestown, Elliot C. Hall, 100 00
Lisbon, W. B. Livingstone, 50
Madison, Cong. ch. 10 00
Moscow, Mrs. D. T. Barnum, 1 00
Mount Kisco, Benj. Durham, 3 00
Mount Sinai, Cong. ch. 23 79
Munnsville, Mary C. Gaston, 7 00
New Haven, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. D. Taylor, 31 40
New York, D. Willis James, 1,000; John H. Washburn, 100; Mrs. Mary P. Ely, 100; George D. Kittredge, 25, and Minnie T. Kittredge, 30; Friend, 50; Harriet S. Niles, 27.50; Homer N. Lockwood, 25; Friend, 20; W. E. Chandler, 10; W. W. Ferrier, 10; Wm. W. Rand, 10; Rev. J. M. Whiton, 10, 1,417 50
North Bangor, Union ch. 3 00
Nyack, Cong. ch., 5; Friend, 5, 10 00
Paris, Cong. ch. 4 75
Port Chester, Friend, 3 00
Port Leyden, A. J. Schroeder, 50 00
Poughkeepsie, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Keith, to const. JAMES D. KEITH, H. M., 100; Guilford Dudley, 25, 125 00
Riverhead, J. W. Downs, 5; M. F. and R. H. Tuthill, 5, 10 00
Rochester, Dr. W. J. Eaton, 50 00
Seneca Falls, Friend, 1 00
Sherburne, Friend, 20 00
South Bangor, Cong. ch. 2 45
Tarrytown, Sylvester S. Bliss, 5; Friend, 100, 105 00
Utica, Bethesda Welsh Cong. ch. 20 00
Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. White, 10 00
Warwick, W. D. Stevens, 5 00
Willsboro, Cong. ch., of which 3 from Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Grupe, 14 00

West Bangor, Union ch. 2 35
West Bloomfield, Cong. ch., 16.80; Mrs. Harriet W. Hall, 5, 21 80
West Winfield, Immanuel Cong. ch., 5; Immanuel ch. W. F. Miss. Soc., 9, 14 00
Winthrop, Mrs. Maria C. Smith, 1 00
———, A deceased friend, 2,500 00
———, A friend, 5 00—5,602 01
Legacies.—Yonkers, Aslan Sahagian, 27,000 00

32,602 01

New Jersey

East Orange, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. W. S. Dodd, 200; Mrs. J. A. Hulskamper, 10, 210 00
Montclair, Rev. Harlan P. Beach, 50; Friend, 200; Caroline S. Holmes, 15, 265 00
Newark, T. B. Hascall, 10; Miss Kate L. Hamilton, 5; Dr. Caldwell Morrison, 5, 20 00
New Brunswick, Miss M. H. Parker, 5 00
Palmyra, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. W. Field, 10 00
Roselle, D. 10 00
Trenton, Friend, 40 00
Upper Montclair, Christian Union Cong. ch. 300 00
Westfield, Cong. ch., 10; Cash, 25; W. G. De Lamater, 25, 60 00—920 00

Pennsylvania

Ebensburg, North Cong. ch. 4 00
Erie, Miss Ellen E. Tyler, 50 00
Forest City, Cong. ch. 3 00
Germantown, F. P. Powers, 10 00
Horatio, Cong. ch. 1 00
Jeannette, Mrs. Julia A. Wilcox, 5 00
Lander, H. R. Preston, 5 00
Merion Station, Florence Evans, 1 00
Montrose, Friend, 2 00
Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., 265; do., Wm. H. Lambert, 250; Kensington ch., 10; C. C. Savage, 400; Mrs. Sarah R. Weed, 50; F. A. Warren, 10; Dr. E. L. Peck, 2, 987 00
Ridgway, Miss Priscilla Little, 2; Mrs. C. B. Ruggles, 2; A. D. A. Hamblen, .50, 4 50
Riggs, Susannah B. Wittig, 1; Polly S. Tracy, 1, 2 00
Scranton, Thomas Carson, 50 00
Wilkesbarre, 2d Welsh Cong. ch. 19 20
Wind Gap, Welsh Cong. ch. 2 00—1,145 70

Maryland

Baltimore, Mrs. John C. Thomas, 10; A. C. Dovle, 5, 15 00
Chevy Chase, Mrs. W. A. Noyes, 10 00——25 00

West Virginia

Huntington, 1st Cong. ch.. 5 00

District of Columbia

Washington, Mt. Pleasant Cong. ch., 25; Lester B. Platt, 10; Emily E. Robinson, 10, 45 00

North Carolina

Montreat, Seven Cong. members of Montreat Union ch. 22 00
Raleigh, Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Curtis, 5 00
Tryon, Mrs. C. H. Newell, 1 00——28 00

Georgia

Atlanta, Central Cong. ch. 41 10
Ludowici, H. B. Skeele, 10 00
Savannah, Cong. Women's Miss. Soc. 2 50——53 60

Florida

Newton Park, L. M. Abbott, 2 00
Orange City, Miss Isabella K. Waldo, 2 00
Ormond, Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Butler, 35; Mrs. H. M. Tupper, 10, 45 00
Parker, Mrs. Della G. Washburn, 5 00
Pomona, Cong. ch. 1 50——55 50

Alabama

Andalusia, D. H. White, 1 00
Anniston, 1st Cong. ch., of which 8 from Woman's Miss. Soc. 10 00
Beloit, Union Cong. ch., 2; Y. P. S. C. E., for Japan, 2; Cong. Sab. sch., 1, 5 00
Georgiana, Cong. ch. 2 50
Montgomery, Cong. ch. 2 00
Talladega, Miss A. E. Farrington, 1 00——21 50

Tennessee

Bon Air, Cong. ch. and others, 4 50
Knoxville, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 26.25; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Geddes, 5, 31 25
Nashville, J. C. Napier, 1 00——36 75

Louisiana

Bayou Blue, Cong. ch. 1 71
Kinder, Cong. ch. 12 50——14 21

ArKansas

Russellville, Rev. Eugene B. Read, 5 00

Mississippi

Moorhead, Miss F. A. Gardner, 25; Mrs. L. G. Hale, 2, 27 00

Indiana

Anderson, Hope Cong. ch. 7 40
Fort Wayne, A. G. Burry, 2 00
Kokomo, 1st Cong. ch. 30 00
Michigan City, Mrs. E. H. Brown, 1; A friend, .10, 1 10——40 50

Missouri

Cameron, 1st. Cong. ch. 30 00
Carthage, Frank Hill, 10 00
Cole Camp, Cong. ch. 5 62
Honey Creek, Cong. ch. 5 00
Kansas City, 1st Cong. ch., 86.45, V. C. Murdock, 5; C. S. Bishop, 2, 93 45
Kidder, D. J. Burbank, 1 00
Maplewood, Cong. ch. 17 51
Marceline, F. W. Fisher, 1 00
Meadville, Cong. ch. 17 02
New Cambria, Cong. ch. 10 00
Riverside, C. B. Parsons, 25 00
St. Joseph, Tabernacle Cong. ch., 139.08; Miss L. R. Tupper, 2, 141 08
St. Louis, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 125; Olive Branch Cong. ch., 10, 135 00
Springfield, Rev. James P. Field, 2 00
Webster Groves, 1st Cong. ch., of which 15 from J. Chas. Hart, 19 62——513 30

Ohio

Akron, Stephen H. Pitkin, 25 00
Bellevue, Ada H. Haughawout, 1 00
Brownhelm, Cong. ch. 6 00
Claridon, Cong. ch., 16; M. J. Wilmot, 1, 17 00
Clarksfield, Cong. ch. 2 50
Cleveland, Plymouth Cong. ch., 25; Lake View Cong. ch., 10; J. F. Jackson, 10; E. J. Beecher, 1; Mrs. R. E. Moon, 1, Friend, 1, 48 00
Columbus, W. A. Mahoney, 25; J. A. Jeffrey, 25, 50 00

Conneaut, 1st Cong. ch., 18; Geo. J. Record, 5, 23 00
Delaware, Wm. Bevan, 2 00
Elyria, Mrs. Thomas L. Nelson, 5; Emma Buswell, 1.67, 6 67
Grafton, Cong. ch. 8 27
Hudson, Cong. ch., Four ladies, 4 00
Jefferson, Rev. Chas. W. Riggs, 1 13
Mansfield, Mrs. R. L. Avery, 25; Mrs. C. C. Hand, 5, 30 00
Marietta, W. W. Mills, 300; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Bisco, 5; Martha M. Putnam, 5; J. R. Nichols, 5, 315 00
North Fairchild, Mrs. Anna Lee, 1 00
North Madison, Cong. ch. 2 00
Oberlin, Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, 100; Friend, 45; Wm. M. Mead, 10; Mrs. M. C. Thompson, 5; Rosa M. Thompson, 3; J. W. Bradshaw, 5, 168 00
Olmsted, Y. P. S. C. E. of 2d Cong. ch., for work in Japan, 2 00
Painesville, 1st Cong. ch., 60; Alice J. Cummings, 2; Miss Elizabeth J. Baldwin, 1, 63 00
Pierpont, Cong. ch. 2 02
Ruggles, 1st Cong. ch. 26 39
Springfield, Miss F. Wertie Frantz, 5 00
Tallmadge, "Extra," 5 00
Toledo, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Mrs. M. M. Webster, 100; E. H. Rhoades, to const. Rev. Wm. A. Leary, H. M., 50, 150 00
Troy, Mrs. H. T. Pitkin, 25 00
Wauseon, Mrs. G. D. Green, 3; C. F. Greenough, 1, 4 00
Wayne, Cong. ch. 4 75
Willoughby, R. L. Hilborn, 5 00
Windham, Cong. ch. 19 10—1,021 83

Illinois

Bissell, B. 2 00
Bowmanville, Cong. ch. 5 00
Byron, Cong. ch. 25 00
Chesterfield, W. L. Duckles, 5 00
Chicago, No. Shore Cong. ch., 55; Leavitt-st. Cong. ch., 36.01; Millard-av. Cong. ch., 30; Pilgrim Cong. ch., 25; Porter Memorial Cong. ch., 25; Lake View Cong. ch., Flora Anderson and family, for student, Adams Theol. Sem., 22.50; Bethel Cong. ch., 11; Forest Glen Cong. ch., 5; Garfield Park Cong. ch., Fanny B. Fay, 5; Bethany Cong. ch., 1.50; Rev. James W. Porter, 100; O. B. Green, 75; Rev. G. S. F. Savage, 50; J. H. Moore, 50; R. W. Patton, 50; H. B. Wyeth, 25; Rev. Simeon Gilbert, 20; Mrs. Clara Putzki, 10; Mrs. Abby P. Converse, 2.50; Mrs. McBurney, 1; John and Mary, 350, 949 51
Chillicothe, Mary J. Hinman, 2 00
Decatur, 1st Cong. ch. 35 45
Dundee, Rev. J. R. Herrick, 10 00
Evanston, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. D. C. Greene, 65 00
Fox Lake, Mrs. E. Sayles, 2 00
Galesburg, East Main-st. Cong. ch. 23 60
Geneseo, F. E. Mather, 5; Hugh Pritchard, 1; Friend, 25, 31 00
Glen Ellyn, Cong. ch. 38 50
Godfrey, Cong. ch. 20 25
Granville, Andrew Anderson, 2 00
Gray's Lake, Cong. ch. 12 00
Highland, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.25; Hannah Reinhart, 1, 7 25
Highland Park, Rev. Nahum W. Grover, 2 00
Lacon, E. E. and M. P. Chase, 5 00
Loda, Cong. ch., 28.76; Miss N. E. Slocum, 10, 38 76
Malta, Mrs. T. Delbridge, 1 00
Marseilles, Cong. ch., 2; Mrs. H. E. Baughman, 100; J. Q. Adams, 25, 127 00
Naperville, C. H. Goodrich, 5 00
Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., toward support Rev. C. A. Nelson, 89.51; 1st Cong. ch., Wm. G. Smith, toward support Rev. R. Chambers and Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 40; Mrs. C. O. Howe, 15, 144 51
Ohio, Rev. H. E. Compton, 10 75
Payson, Cong. ch., of which 100 from L. K. Seymour, 107 60
Peoria, 1st Cong. ch. 50 00
Princeton, 1st Cong. ch., add'l, 6 50
Quincy, Chas. H. Bull, 25 00
Richmond, Cong. ch., 14.06, Sab. sch., 1.54, do., Mizpah Sab. sch. class, 6.15, all for work in China, 21 75
Rockford, J. W. Briggs, 10 00
Roseville, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Axtell, 5 00
Sandwich, H. A. Adams, 25 00
Seward, Cong. ch. 18 00
Shabbona, Mrs. E. J. Bouslough, 5 00
Sheffield, Cong. ch., Two friends, 50 00
Sherrard, Edwin Williams, 1 00
South Chicago, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Stark, Cong. ch., 30; Sab. sch., 1.50, 31 50
Sycamore, Mrs. Elizabeth and Miss Emily S. Wood, to const. Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, H. M. 100 00
Wheaton, College ch., 5; H. O. Kellogg, 5, 10 00
Wilmette, Cong. ch. 28 00
Winnetka, Cong. ch. 100 00
Winnebago, W. H. Nevens, 5; Miss Hunter, 5, 10 00
Woodstock, Mrs. J. H. French, 1 00
Wyoming, W. H. Wilcox, 1 00
———, An Illinois friend (securities), 100 00—2,290 93

Legacies.—Chicago, Rev. Henry Willard, by Norman P. Willard, Ex'r, 2,000 00

4,290 93

Michigan

Ann Arbor, Bertha G. Buell, 20; Gertrude T. Breed, 2, 22 00
Atwood, B. P. Wilkinson, 1 00
Blissfield, M. E. Newcomb, 1 00
Buchanan, Sanford Marsh, 2 00
Calumet, Friend, 25 00
Charlotte, Wolcott B. Williams, 1 00
Chelsea, Rev. Thomas Holmes, 25
Covert, Cong. ch. 25 00
Detroit, 1st Cong. ch., 150; Canfield-av. Cong. Sab. sch., toward support native preacher, care Rev. J. H. Dickson, 23.50; Harry H. Burr, 5; Mary J. Messenger, 5; Mrs. L. E. Griggs, 1, 184 50
Dundee, Cong. ch. 2 00
Frankfort, Mrs. Lucy E. Pinneo, 10; Miss Annie E. Pinneo, 10; ———, .50, 20 50
Grand Rapids, Plymouth Cong. ch., of which 2.50 from Miss. Soc. for catechist, Madura, 8.50; Harvey J. Hollister, 100; F. S. Frost, 1, 109 50
Hamburg, A. C. Schoenhak, 10
Hancock, Edwin Henwood, 25; C. B. M. Craig, 5; James R. Vivian, in memory of Lizzie B. Vivian, 5, 35 00
Hillsdale, May Smith, 5 00
Homestead, Mrs. Ermina Cote, 25
Hopkins, 1st Cong. ch. 4 60
Howard City, S. E. Fisher, 5 00
Hudsonville, Cong. ch. 5 70
Jackson, 1st Cong. ch. 34 91
Kalamazoo, Mary E. Low, 5; G. Van De Kreeke, 3; Frances P. Burrows, 2; M. P. Pratt, 2; Mrs. K. N. Sherwood, 1, 13 00
Ludington, W. L. Hammond, 3 00
Muskegon, F. E. Hammond, 1 00
North Street, Ida A. Mooney, 1 00
Olivet, Cong. ch., of which 5 in memory of Deacon Albert Topping, 50 00
Ovid, John Robson, 20
Prattville, Cong. ch. 3 25
Ransom, Cong. ch. 4 51
Red Jacket, Cong. ch. 58 50
Rochester, E. H. Sipperly, 2 00

Rushton, Friend, 25
St. Clair, Cong. ch. 15 00
St. Joseph, Mrs. N. Van Derveer, 20 00
South Haven, Mrs. Edward M. Taylor, 3 00
Stanton, 1st Cong. ch. 30 00
Three Oaks, E. K. Warren, 100 00
Three Rivers, Mrs. A. G. Thompson, 5 00
Vanderbilt, J. G. Berry, 1 00
Watervliet, Geo. Parsons, 25 00
Ypsilanti, J. F. Jones, 5 00——825 02

Wisconsin

Antigo, Cong. ch. 28 00
Appleton, 1st Cong. ch., 25; H. G. Freeman, 10; Ellen T. Butler, 5, 40 00
Ashland, Peter Hanson, 1 00
Baraboo, Cong. ch. 5 00
Barron, Mrs. E. E. Fowler, 1 00
Beloit, Edward D. Eaton, 20; Friends, 35, 55 00
Birnamwood, Cong. ch. 5 00
Bristol, Bristol and Paris Cong. ch. 8 25
Broederville, Cong. ch. 1 74
Clinton, Hiram Cooper, 1 00
Dartford, 1st Cong. ch. 5 00
Dousman, Immanuel Cong. ch. 8 00
Edgerton, Geo. Hain, 2 00
Eland, Cong. ch. 2 00
Genoa Junction, Cong. ch. 7 50
Green Bay, Union Cong. ch. 50 00
Hartland, Cong. ch. 10 00
Hayward, Cong. ch. 16 75
Janesville, Cong. ch. 60 00
Kenosha, T. Gillespie, 3 00
Kinnickinnic, Cong. ch. 9 05
Koshkonong, Cong. ch., Wm. Armstrong, 10 00
La Crosse, A friend, 20 00
Lake Geneva, 1st Cong. ch. 25 00
Lancaster, Cong. ch. 15 10
Liberty, Cong. ch. 1 00
Lima, Union Cong. ch. 4 50
Maple Valley, Cong. ch. 10 00
Menasha, Mrs. A. E. Rounds, 50 00
Menomonie, 1st Cong. ch., 2.29; Mrs. V. A. Knapp, 50, 52 29
Mill Creek, Cong. ch. 7 00
Milton, Cong. ch. 8 60
Milwaukee, D. McK. Sinclair, 10; F. W. Alden, 5; Gertrude E. Loomis, 5; Mrs. L. E. Williams, .50, 20 50
Mukwonago, Cong. ch., 18.86; Cong. Sab. sch., 6.24, 25 10
New Richmond, H. Eudora Keep, 2 00
Norrie, Cong. ch. 3 00
Oshkosh, F. R. Clow, 1 00
Prairie du Chien, Cong. ch. 6 10
Retreat, Cong. ch. 2 50
Ripon, C. T. Tracy, 10 00
Seymour, Maria Knox, 1 00
Spring Green, Mrs. D. D. Davis, 1; Mrs. M. J. Hanhurst, 1, 2 00
Token, Cong. ch. 3 00
Tomahawk, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. J. H. DeForest, 2 00
Waukesha, John McVicar, 10 00
Waupun, Mrs. E. E. Oliver, 5 00
Wauwatosa, Cong. ch. 115 25
West Rosendale, Cong. ch. 15 00
Wilson Creek, Cong. ch. 1 95
Withee, Mrs. L. Krueger, 8 00
Wood Lake, Scand. Cong. ch. 2 60——758 78

Legacies.—Fort Howard, Mrs. C. L. A. Tank, by James W. Porter, Trustee, 1,000 00

1,758 78

Iowa

Alden, Cong. ch. 26 16
Ames, Mrs. Ruth A. Cook, 1 00
Aplington, Henry Brinkman, 2 00
Belle Plaine, 1st Cong. ch. 15 00
Bellevue, Mrs. Orphelia Hughey, 3 00
Buckeye, Cong. ch. 9 00
Cass, Cong. ch., 8; Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. G. E. White, 5, 13 00
Cedar Falls, Mrs. Sarah H. Townsend, 25 00
Cedar Rapids, Mrs. A. B. Everett, 1 00
Chester Center, Cong. ch. 9 80
Council Bluffs, Cong. ch., N. P. D. 50 00
Cresco, 1st Cong. ch. 19 32
Cromwell, Wm. Kinkade, 1 00
Denmark, Cong. ch. 25 50
Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., 258.68; Mrs. Jno. Bentley, 10; M. H. Smith, 5; Belle L. Bentley, 5; Friend, 50, 328 68
Dickens, Cong. ch. 2 00
Eldora, 1st Cong. ch., 77.60; Mrs. J. F. Hardin, 20, 97 60
Elma, W. E. Hoyt, 1 00
Grand View, Cong. ch., Mrs. Mary Werner, 25 00
Grinnell, Cong. ch., toward support Rev. E. E. Aiken, 87.84; Mrs. J. F. Jameson, 5, 92 84
Hampton, W. A. Brooks, 10; E. P. Andrews, 5, 15 00
Hiteman, P. H. Waterman, 1 00
Humboldt, Mrs. Olive White, 5 00
Iowa City, John E. Jones, 1; Friend, .50, 1 50
Keck, Cong. ch. 5 00
Kellogg, Cong. ch. 6 50
Keokuk, 1st Cong. ch., Member, 5 00
Lakeside, Cong. ch., Rev. R. R. Wood, 10 00
McGregor, J. H. Ellsworth, 25 00
McIntire, Cong. ch. 5 40
Mason City, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hanson, 2 50
Milford, Cong. ch. 50
Monticello, 1st Cong. ch. 13 00
Montour, Friend, 100 00
Ottumwa, 1st Cong. ch. 10 00
Quasqueton, Cong. ch. 8 00
Rock Rapids, 1st Cong. ch. 14 79
Rowan, Cong. ch. 4 00
Sheldahl, Friend, 1 00
Shell Rock, Cong. ch., 10; Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Marvin, of which 5 toward support Rev. G. E. White, 10, 20 00
Shenandoah, O. B. Stevens, 1 00
Silver Creek, Cong. ch. 7 08
Sioux City, L. F. Clark, 10 00
Spencer, Chas. McAllister, 5 00
Tabor, Mrs. J. M. Smith, 1 00
Traer, Cong. ch. 75 06
Victor, Cong. ch. 15 40
Waterloo, E. Adams, 5 00
Whiting, 1st Cong. ch. 62 00—1,182 63

Minnesota

Cambria, Ernest Hughes, 1 00
Cannon Falls, Mrs. M. Bacon, 1 00
Ceylon, Cong. ch. 5 00
Duluth, Pilgrim Cong. ch., 135; Ward Ames, Sr., 100, 235 00
Elmore, Mrs. N. H. Bell, 3 00
Lake City, Swed. Cong. ch. 2 50
Lake Park, Cong. ch. 1 10
Mankato, Cong. ch. 2 50
Little Falls, Cong. ch. 19 18
Mayzeppa, Cong. ch. 4 00
Minneapolis, Plymouth Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Alden H. Clark, 200; 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. J. E. Merrill, 148.34; Fremont-av. Y. P. S. C. E., for Foochow, 15; David P. Jones, 50; Geo. H. Rust, 25; Rev. S. V. S. Fisher, 15; Mabel Jameson, 15, 468 34
Monticello, 1st Cong. ch., for native preacher, China, 7 00
Northfield, Isabella Watson, 3; Julia P. Washburn, 1; Friend, 25, 29 00
Owatonna, 1st Cong. ch. 17 10
Princeton, Cong. ch., 4.85; G. A. Eaton, 2, 6 85
Red Wing, D. C. Hill, 15 00
Sleepy Eye, Union Cong. ch. 8 00
St. Charles, Isabel Murray, 5 00
St. Louis Park, Mrs. Eliza M. Pierce, 5, Mrs. Foster, 2, 7 00

St. Paul, Olivet ch. (Merriam Park), for Hulakegh Mission, and to const. J. C. Felthous, H. M., 102.20; Plymouth ch., G. G. Sanborn, 15; Ella S. Webb, 10, 127 20
Selma, Cong. ch. 3 70
Silver Lake, Cong. ch. 55 00
Springfield, Cong. ch. 1 30
Stewartville, Cong. ch. 1 50
Zumbro Falls, Cong. ch. 2 00—1,028 27

Kansas

Atchison, Friend, 50
Carson, Cong. ch. 8 00
Cora, Cong. ch. 48 60
Downs, Cong. ch. 10 00
Eldorado, Rev. H. L. Marsh, 5 00
Elmont, Henry F. Markham, 5 00
Eureka, Mrs. Laura L. Gates, 4 00
Great Bend, Cong ch. 21 20
Kansas City, Henry Binnian, 5 00
Kirwin, 1st Cong. ch. 18 75
Leavenworth, R. Kirkham, 1 00
Manhattan, 1st Cong. ch., 10.59; do., Mrs. J. G. Foster, 5; Harvey Marshall, 5, 20 59
Muscotah, Cong. ch., 15; Mrs. C. G. Parks, 1, 16 00
Ottawa, Cong. ch. 12 63
Paola, Cong. ch. 120 00
Parsons, Cong. ch., for Shao-wu station, 15; Friends, 1.50, 16 50
Salina, Cong. ch. 50 00
South Bend, Cong. ch. 3 80
Stockton, J. W. Hoyce, 2 00
Topeka, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. Thomas Gray, 60; Warren M. Crosby, 25, 85 00
Udall, Cong. ch. 7 00
Wabaunsee, 1st ch. of Christ, 3 00
Wakefield, Cong. ch., John Muston, 2 00
Wellington, 1st Cong. ch., Y. P. S. C. E., for native worker, Madura, 8 00
Westmoreland, Vera M. Badgley, 2 00
Wichita, Plymouth Cong. ch., Friend, 5 00
Zeandale, Friend, 1 00—481 57

Nebraska

Ainsworth, Cong. ch. 46 19
Arborville, Cong. ch. 4 70
Aurora, J. B. Hainer, 3 00
Avoca, Mary Rowland, 2 00
Bertrand, Cong. ch. 5 50
Blair, Cong. ch. 6 36
Broken Bow, A. F. Moore, 2 50
Camp Creek, Cong. ch. 6 50
Clarks, Cong. ch. 7 00
Columbus, C. C. Sheldon, 2 00
Crawford, ———, 1 00
Creighton, W. A. Warner, 2 00
Crete, H. P. Fairchild, 5; J. S. Dick, .25 5 25
Dunning, Cong. ch. 3 98
Franklin, Mrs. Henry Bates, 3 00
Hastings, Hans Hansen, for evangelistic work, Lin Ching station, 200; T. E. Davis, 1, 201 00
Holdrege, Mrs. L. P. Lewis, 3 00
Indianola, Cong. ch. 18 21
Leigh, Mrs. J. Bayer, .50
Lincoln, Butler-av. Cong. ch. 11 71
Loomis, Cong. ch. 11 75
Minersville, Cong. ch. 1 50
Moulton, Cong. ch. 4 76
Normal, John Cropsey, 5 00
Petersburg, Cong. ch. 2 50
Reno, Cong. ch. 1 25
Rising City, Chas. Brunner, 2 00
Scribner, P. W. Harrison, 5 00
Silver Creek, Cong. ch. 5 00
Ulysses, Cong. ch. 5 53
Urbana, Cong. ch. 8 00
Verdon, Cong. ch. 4 00
Waverly, J. G. Ellenwood, 1 00
Weeping Water, G. H. Woods, 5; G. Treat, 1, 6 00
Willowdale, Cong. ch. 3 13
Wisner, Cong. ch. 6 80
York, 1st Cong. ch. 60 00
———, Friend, 1 00—469 62

California

Antioch, Cong. ch. 5 00
Benicia, 1st Cong. ch. 21 10
Berkeley, 1st Cong. ch. 239 85
Campbell, Samuel F. Cooper, 25 00
Dehesa, Cong. ch. 10 71
Folk, Cong. ch. 5 00
Fields Landing, Cong. ch. 7 00
Green Valley, Cong. ch. 32 52
Guerneville, Cong. ch., 6.20; do., Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Jones, 20, 26 20
Hollywood, Geo. Beynon, 5 00
Los Angeles, R. A. Harris, 15 00
Mills College, Mrs. C. T. Mills, 100 00
Mill Valley, Cong. ch., for Sendai, 33 50
Mountain View, Mrs. Robert Kurkwood, 25 00
Niles, Cong. ch. 52 10
North Berkeley, Cong. ch. 73 06
Oakland, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. and Mrs. Sidney L. Gulick, 1,253; Pilgrim Cong. ch., of which 50 for native helpers, India, 120; 4th Cong. ch., 17.10; Mrs. S. T. Alexander, 250; Rev. Walter Frear, 25, 1,665 10
Ontario, Bethel Cong. ch., 344.62; Mrs. A. C. Blaikie, 5, 349 62
Palo Alto, Cong. ch., 37.50; Alma L. Park, 10, 47 50
Paradise, Cong. ch. 6 50
Pasadena, Mrs. J. W. Keese, 10; Catharine W. Keese, 10, 20 00
Potrero, Miss M. E. Todd, 1 00
Red Bluff, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Doane, 20 00
Redwood, Cong. ch. 30 00
Rio Vista, Cong. ch. 20 10
Riverside, Cong. ch. 25 00
San Diego, 1st Cong. ch., toward support of missionary, 350 00
San Francisco, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Dr. H. H. Atkinson, 163.91; Plymouth Cong. ch., 100; 3d Cong. ch., 90; Olivet Cong. ch., 16.35; Park Cong. ch., 6; Bethany Cong. ch., 5; 4th Cong. ch., 5; Edward Coleman, 100, 486 26
San Mateo, Cong. ch. 15 00
Santa Cruz, Cong. ch. 70 70
Saratoga, Cong. ch. 21 00
South Berkeley, Park Cong. ch., for native helper, Madura, 40 00
Tropico, Mrs. L. S. Tripp, 5 00
———, Geo. Mooar, for No. China, 30 00
———, Friend, 50 00—3,928 82

Oregon

Eugene, Cong. ch., for Sendai, 30 00
Oregon City, Cong. ch., for Sendai, 30 95
Portland, Mrs. G. M. Parker, 2 00
Sherwood, Hood View Cong. ch., for Sendai, 7 50——70 45

Colorado

Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. ch., toward support Rev. H. E. Fairbank, 319.57; Hillside Cong. ch., 3; Mrs. M. C. Gile, 25; Philo C. Hildreth, 5; Atherton Noyes, 5, 357 57
Denver, Plymouth Cong. ch., 25; South Broadway Cong. ch., 10; Villa Park Cong. ch., 8; Wm. E. Sweet, 50; Mrs. Mary P. Boller, 1, 94 00
Eaton, T. K. Wilson, 5 00
Longmont, G. D. Rider, 20 00——476 57

Washington

Black Diamond, Cong. ch. 1 40
Brighton Beach, Cong. ch. 7 80
North Yakima, D. A. Gillette, 5 00

Ritzville, 1st Cong. ch. 40 00
Seattle, Plymouth Cong. ch., 500; Columbia Cong. ch., Y. P. S. C. E., for native preacher, 15; 1st Ger. Cong. ch., 6, 521 00
Spokane, Wm. L. Hall, toward support Dr. W. A. Hemingway, 25; J. F. McCoy, 5, 30 00
Tacoma, S. P. Holmes, 5; Mary E. M'Creery, 1, 6 00
Walla Walla, Cong. ch. 130 00
Washougal, Friend, 10 00——751 20

North Dakota

Carrington, 1st Cong. ch. 22 44
Crary, 1st Cong. ch. 6 00
Dwight, 1st Cong. ch. 7 00
Esmond, 1st Cong. ch. 3 00
Hope, Cong. ch. 14 53
Inkster, H. E. Taylor, 1 00
Oriska, Cong. ch. 14 00
Valley City, W. McKinney, 1 00——68 97

South Dakota

Canova, Cong. ch. 8 25
Elk Point, Y. P. S. C. E., toward support Rev. E. B. Haskell, 3 02
Greenleaf, Cong. ch. 1 25
Hudson, Cong. ch. 13 13
Pleasant Valley, Cong. ch. 4 00
Redfield, L. W. Black, 10 00
Ree Heights, Cong. ch. 10 85
Sioux Falls, 1st Cong. ch., 28.45; Rev. John Single, 2, 30 45
South Shore, Cong. ch. 5 10
Vermillion, J. E. Todd, 5 00
Virginia, Cong. ch. 4 40——95 45

Montana

Helena, Thos. E. Goodwin, 5; H. C. Arnold, 2, 7 00
Lewiston, A. G. Crane, 10 00
South Butte, Alice L. Crossman, 5 00
Wilder, Mrs. M. G. Robinson, 25——22 25

Idaho

Genesee, Thos. H. Brewer, 10 00

Wyoming

Douglas, 1st Cong. ch., Woman's Miss. Soc. 5 00

Utah

Sandy, Cong. ch. 2 00

Arizona

Prescott, Walter Hill, 25 00

Oklahoma

Carrier, Cong. ch. 10 50
Coldwater, Cong. ch. 5 25
Guthrie, Warner-av. Cong. ch. 2 05
Pleasant View, Cong. ch. 1 25——19 05

Canada

Lachute, Rev. D. Paterson, 5 00
Markham, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fidler, 2 00
St. Andrews, East, W. R. Hibbard, 100 00
Westmont, David Currie, 5 00——112 00

From the Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society
Rev. Wm. T. Gunn, Embro, Ontario, *Treasurer* 300 00

Hawaii

Honolulu, Mrs. M. S. Rice, 500; Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Jones, 500; "From the Isles," 5, 1,005 00

Foreign Lands and Missionary Stations

Mexico, Chihuahua, Leonard Worcester, Jr. 10 00

Ruth Tracy Strong Fund

(For work at Beira, East Africa)

Massachusetts.—Auburndale, Rev. F. E. Clark, 5; Boston, Rev. W. C. Rhoades, 5, 10 00
Connecticut.—New London, Mrs. M. S. Harris, 25; Norwich, Emily S. Gilman, 1; Southport, John H. Perry, 25, 51 00
New York.—Nyack, Rev. C. M. Severance, 5; Syracuse, Rev. H. A. Flint, 30, 35 00
Louisiana.—Roseland, C. A. Tiebout, 30 00
Ohio.—Cincinnati, Lewis G. Hopkins, 5 00
Illinois.—Chicago, Rev. E. M. Williams, 25; Elgin, Rev. W. A. Waterman, 25; Oak Park, 2d Cong. ch., 10.68; do., E. H. Pitkin, 500, 560 68
Michigan.—Olivet, Rev. F. H. Foster, 5; Watervliet, Geo. Parsons, 25, 30 00
Wisconsin.—Beloit, Rev. Edward D. Eaton, 10 00
Iowa.—Charles City, 5; Montour, R. M. Tenney, 25, 30 00
Colorado.—Denver, 2d Cong. ch., Rev. Addison Blanchard, 200 00
Utah.—Salt Lake City, Russel L. Tracy, 20 00
South Dakota.—Huron, Rev. W. H. Thrall, 10 00
991 68

St. Paul's Institute

Contributions received, 2,448 75

Work in the Philippines

For salaries of Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Black, in part, for 1905, 391 28

William White Smith Fund

Income for education of native preachers and teachers in Africa, 1,394 00

Mission Scholarships

Income of Norton Hubbard scholarship, for Ahmednagar Theol. Sem., 50; income of Norman T. Leonard scholarship, for student in Eastern Turkey, 60; of the J. S. Judd Doshisha Scholarship Fund, for support of teachers in training pupils for native ministry, 35; of Hugh Miller scholarship, for Ahmednagar Theol. Sem., 90; M. W. Thompson, for education of students in Turkey, 25, 260 00

Atterbury Fund

Income for education of students in theological seminary, Tung-chou, 300 00

Hollis Moore Memorial Fund

Income for Pasumalai Seminary, 300 00

Herbert R. Coffin Fund

For support native helpers in India, 100 00

Foochow College Professorship Endowment

For salary of Miss Martha S. Wiley, one year to August 31, 1905, 540 00

Asa W. Kenney Fund

Income for support of missionary in active service, 675 89

From Jaffna Medical Mission Endowment

For native assistants to June 30, 1905, 202, and allowance of T. B. Scott and family, refit, medical refit, and traveling expenses to America, 2,469.92, 2,671 92

From Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

For expenses of Woman's Medical Mission, including salary of Dr. Curr, Dr. Young's traveling expenses to America, allowance and refit, and native assistants to June 30, 1905, 1,228 72

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From Woman's Board of Missions

Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*

For sundry missions in part,	12,949 67	
For traveling expenses missionaries and supplementary appropriations to August 31, 1905,	1,901 26	
For salary of Mrs. J. Malcolm and traveling expenses to England,	670 49	
For bungalow for ladies, Capron Hall,	3,000 00	
For allowance for Nella Hubbard, (Spencer, Mass.),	125 00	
	30 00	
For allowances of missionaries in this country, outfits and freight of outgoing missionaries to Aug. 31, 1905,	11,555 73	–30,232 15

From Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior

Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer* 7,215 05

From Woman's Board of Missions for the Pacific

Mrs. S. M. Dodge, Oakland, California, *Treasurer* 2,125 00

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE

Maine. — Brewer, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Camden, Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for No. China, 2; So. Berwick, Y. P. S. C. E., Two-cents-a-week Fund, 3.08; Winslow, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.50, 11 58

New Hampshire. — East Sullivan, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Hebron, do., 2.60; Keene, Court-st. Y. P. S. C. E., 13.35; Piermont, do., 3, 20 95

Vermont. — Barre, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Granby, do., 4; Saxtons River, do., 5, 14 00

Massachusetts. — Berkeley, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Boston, Allston Y. P. S. C. E., 6; Charlton, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Dedham, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 13.44; Dracut, do., Sen., 10, Jun., 5; Dudley, do., 5.75; East Longmeadow, do., 5; Everett, Mystic Side Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Hadley, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Haverhill, Y. P. S. C. E., Riverside Cong. ch., 4; Middleboro, Central Cong. Sab. sch., 7.47; Milford, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Natick, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 5; No. Attleboro, Y. P. S. C. E. of Trinity Cong. ch., 1; Swampscott, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for schools in India, 4.76; Westhampton, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.31; Winchendon, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 6.20; Worcester, Hope Y. P. S. C. E., for Japan, 3.11, 114 04

Rhode Island. — East Providence, Hope Y. P. S. C. E., 6; Providence, Beneficent Y. P. S. C. E., 7, 13 00

Connecticut. — Ansonia, Ger. Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Berlin, Y. P. S. C. E., 6; Middletown, 3d Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Newington, Cong. Sab. sch., 15.26; Ridgefield, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 12; Salisbury, Cong. Sab. sch., Martha B. Norton's class, 5; Watertown, do., 30; Westminster, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Windsor, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work in Japan, 2, 80 76

New York. — Brookton, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Churchville, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Danby, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Franklin, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Griffins Mills, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.50; Northfield, do., 12.34; Oxford, do., 14.36; Rochester, So. Cong. Sab. sch., 25.10; Saratoga, New Eng. Y. P. S. C. E., 50, 121 30

Pennsylvania. — Arnot, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Catasauqua, Bethel Welsh Sab. sch., 1; E. Smithfield, Y. P. S. C. E., 3; Miners Mills, Cong. Sab. sch., 7; Taylor, do., 2; Scranton, Tab. Cong. Sab. sch., 5, 22 00

Tennessee. — Memphis, Strangers' Cong. Sab. sch., 2.27; Pleasant Hill, Y. P. S. C. E., 4, 6 27

Indiana. — Fairmount, Y. P. S. C. E. 90

Missouri. — Joplin, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 2.10; Kidder, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.25; Lebanon, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Webster Groves, Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 15 35

Ohio. — Elyria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 12; Hudson, Y. P. S. C. E., 10, 22 00

Illinois. — Browns, Y. P. S. C. E. of Union Cong. ch., 2.72; Chicago, Bowmanville Y. P. S. C. E., 14; do., Summerdale, do., 10; Joy Prairie, Y. P. S. C. E., 3, 29 72

Michigan. — Ada, Sunshine Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50, and Jun. Soc., 2.50; Breckenridge, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.60; Butternut Y. P. S. C. E., 1; Romeo, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 5, 13 60

Wisconsin. — Antigo, Y. P. S. C. E., 7.50; Koshkonong, Cong. Sab. sch., 4; Menasha, Y. P. S. C. E., 15, 26 50

Iowa. — Alexander, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.80; Dubuque, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 3.55; Mason City, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; Silver Creek, do., 2.92, 12 77

Minnesota. — Springfield, Y. P. S. C. E. 2 09

Kansas. — Bala, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.65; Lawrence, Pilgrim Y. P. S. C. E., 4.10; Newton, Cong. Sab. sch., 4, 12 75

Nebraska. — Ainsworth, Cong. Sab. sch., 9.40; Dodge, do., 8.90; Shickley, Y. P. S. C. E., 6.05, 24 35

California. — Ontario, Y. P. S. C. E., 25; San Mateo, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Santa Cruz, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.09; Saratoga, Cong. Sab. sch., 2, and Y. P. S. C. E., 4, 40 09

Washington. — Seattle, 1st Ger. Cong. Sab. sch. 2 00

South Dakota. — Ree Heights, Cong. Sab. sch. 2 25

608 18

For Support of Young Missionaries

Missouri. — De Soto, Y. P. S. C. E., for DeForest Fund, 3 00

Illinois. — Beardstown, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.50; Chicago, Sedgwick-st. Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Dwight, Y. P. S. C. E., 10; Lamoille, Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Millburn, do., 10; So. Chicago, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., 15, all for MacLachlan Fund, 44 50

Michigan. — Eastlake, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.13; Moline, Y. P. S. C. E., 12.50; Northport, do., 5, all for Lee Fund, 19 63

Wisconsin. — Arena, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for Olds Fund, 5 00

Iowa. — Burlington, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.71; Cedar Falls, do., 5; Eldora, do., 10; Nora Springs, do., 5, all for White Fund, 22 71

Minnesota. — Gaylord, Y. P. S. C. E., for Haskell Fund, 2 00

Nebraska. — Aurora, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Avoca, do., 5; Normal, Nettie Cropsey, 25; York, do., 20, all for Bates Fund, 52 00

North Dakota.—Amenia, Y. P. S. C. E., 2.70; Harwood, do., 3.25; Sanborn, do., 3.04, all for Haskell Fund, 8 99

157 83

Additional Donations for Special Objects

New Hampshire.—Laconia, Cong. ch., Ladies, for orphan, care Miss A. C. Salmond, 25; New Castle, Rev. E. C. Ewing, for work, care Rev. C. E. Ewing, 20; Reed's Ferry, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care D. C. Churchill, 20, 65 00

Vermont.—Weathersfield, 1st Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. Chas. L. Storrs, 4; West Brattleboro, Cong. ch., for medical work, care Dr. Chas. E. Clark, 15, 19 00

Massachusetts.—Andover, Rev. C. C. Torrey, for Ponasang Hospital, 2, and for Boys' School, Tarsus, 2; Auburndale, Mrs. Geo. M. Adams, for work, care Miss Mary F. Denton, 16, and for work, care Mrs. E. F. Carey, 11.68; Bradford, Kingsbury Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, India, 12; East Northfield, Geo. R. Witte, for work, care Miss E. M. Swift, 50; do., through Mrs. G. R. Witte, for do., 5; do., Y. W. C. A., Northfield Sem., toward work, care Miss N. N. Russell, 25, and Miss M. I. Ward, 10; Ipswich, South Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. C. A. Stanley, 130; Milford Tourist Club, for pupil, care Miss A. M. Lord, 3; Newton, J. W. Davis, for scholarship, Sivas, 30; Sutton, E. L. Snow, for work, care Rev. F. A. Lombard, 100; Waltham, Mrs. Harriet M. Bill, for pupil, care Rev. R. A. Hume, 20; Wellesley; Sarah F. Whiting, for pupils at Harpoot, 5; Worcester, Chas. H. Morgan, for orphanage, care Rev. J. H. Pettee, 50; ———, Friends, by Miss Mary L. Matthews, for work in her care, 174.50, 646 18

Rhode Island.—Providence, Central Cong. Sab. sch., Miss Fairchild's class for boys' school, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 15 00

Connecticut.—Ansonia, Mrs. Eugenia Stettbacher, for use of Miss Johanna L. Graf, 5; Hartford, Newman Hungerford, for boys' school, Ing-hok, 25; Jewett City, Y. P. S. C. E., for do., 5; Middletown, Mrs. H. L. Ward, for use of Rev. L. S. Gates, 10; New Britain, Chinese Dept. of So. Cong. Sab. sch., of which 10 for native helper and 5 for Bible-woman, both care Dr. C. R. Hager, 15; Newington, Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Rev. J. H. Roberts, 13.25; Norwichtown, Y. P. S. C. E., for boys' school, Ing-hok, 5; So. Glastonbury, Cong. ch., King's Daughters, for pupil, care Miss E. M. Blakely, 25; West Cornwall, Ellen R. Smith, for pupils, care Rev. G. P. Knapp, 3; West Hartford, Flora Hawley, for work, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 50, 156 25

New York.—Brockport, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, for pupil, care Miss Mary L. Daniels, 30; Brooklyn, Willoughby-av. Jun. Y. P. S. C. E. of Clinton-av. ch., for pupils, Marathi, 10; do., C. A. Clark, for native helpers, care Dr. C. R. Hager, 10; do., Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Woolworth, for work, care Rev. F. E. Jeffery, 5; do., M. L. R., for work in Micronesia, 5; do., Mabel L. Patterson, for pupils, Marathi, 2; Jamestown, Mrs. Cyrus Underwood, for medical work, care Dr. H. L. Underwood, 30; Kingston, Mrs. David V. Westbrook, for work, care Rev. M. D. Dunning, 25; Lockport, 1st Cong. ch., of which 4.14 for work, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, and 4.15 for work, care Rev. R. Chambers, 8.29; Savannah, Y. P. S. C. E., for Bible-woman, care Rev. C. A. Nelson, 7; West Bloomfield, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. H. C. Hazen, 23.20, 155 49

New Jersey.—Collingswood, Helen L. Thomas, for pupil, care Rev. E. H. Smith, 10 00

Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia, Central Cong. ch., for dispensary, Bombay, 10; do., Rev. Henry J. Bennett, for work, care Miss Alice P. Adams, 40, 50 00

Maryland.—Baltimore, The mother of the late Wm. Cross Moore, In memoriam, for support of Armenian children and young man, 100 00

Texas.—Mt. Lebanon, Cong. ch., for work, care Mrs. J. H. Pettee, 3 00

Ohio.—Bellevue, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for native helper, India, 14; Charlestown, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 4.75; Cincinnati, Mrs. J. E. Hurlander, for native worker, care Rev. G. H. Hubbard, 1; Edinburg, Cong. ch., for do., 14.26; Elyria, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for work, care Dr. H. N. Kinnear, 9; No. Olmsted, 2d Cong. ch., for chapel, care Rev. J. E. Walker, 12.85; Oberlin, Rev. Irving W. Metcalf, for Thessalonica Industrial Institute, 100; Ravenna, Mrs. A. W. Canfield, for Emily Ament Memorial School, 5; Rootstown, Cong. ch., for work, care Rev. C. R. Hager, 1.94, 162 80

Illinois.—Oak Park, Sara B. Alexander, for use of Miss M. E. Moulton, 20; Pana, Mrs. A. S. Burt, for school, care Rev. E. C. Partridge, 1; Polo, Ind. Presb. Sab. sch., for school, Harpoot, 25; Shabbona, Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., for pupil, care Mrs. James Smith, 5, 51 00

Michigan.—Armada, Cong. Sab. sch., for school, care Rev. H. G. Bissell, 12; Carson City, Dr. Annie Young, for village school buildings, Jaffna, 3; Monroe, Anna M. Ferris, for work, care Miss M. E. Bissell, 10; Traverse City, Mrs. Temple, for work, care Miss E. R. Bissell, 5, 30 00

Wisconsin.—Fort Howard, from estate of Mrs. C. L. A. Tank, by James W. Porter, Trustee, for Prayer Room in connection with the Tank Chapel, Peking, 3,000; for building and equipment at Pang-Chuang of the Porter Academy, 3,000; for expenditures in strengthening the foundation of the tower of the Peking ch., care Miss Mary H. Porter, 600, 6,600 00

Iowa.—Grinnell, Mabel A. Smith, for native worker, Mt. Silinda, 10 00

Minnesota.—Minneapolis, Y. P. S. C. E. of Fifth-av. Cong. ch., for Bible-woman, care Miss Emily S. Hartwell, 5; Winona, 2d Cong. ch., Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care Miss Mary L. Matthews, 13.50, 18 50

Nebraska.—Columbus, Ada Graham, for work, care Miss Nina Rice, 5 00

California.—Berkeley, 1st Y. P. S. C. E., for work, care Miss Louise Wilson, 7.25; Nordhoff, Mrs. Jane R. Gelett, for work, care Rev. Thos. Gray, 10; San Diego, Eliz. Rogers, for work, care the Misses Ely, 20; San Francisco, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, India, 15; San Mateo, do., for native helper, care Rev. W. W. Wallace, 10; Sonoma, Cong. ch., Ladies, for use of Miss Louise E. Wilson, 10; ———, Friend, for native helpers, care Rev. A. H. Smith, 100, 172 25

Colorado.—Colorado Springs, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Primary class, for pupil, care Rev. Henry Fairbank, 8 00

Utah.—Mercur, L. G. Thayer, for medical work, Pang-Chuang, 100 00

Idaho.—Weiser, Cong. Sab. sch., for pupil, Sendai, 10 00

Oklahoma.—Medford, Y. P. S. C. E., for use of Rev. Thomas Gray, 15 00

Canada.—Montreal, Lena Fraser Munro, for use of Dr. G. C. Raynolds, 4 00

Turkey.—Smyrna, King's Daughters, Girls' Collegiate Institute, for pupils, care Miss H. I. Root, 10 00

For Publication Work, Constantinople

Previously acknowledged, 3,999.92.

Massachusetts.—C. A. Hopkins, 250 00

Great Britain.—Mrs. Fleming, 24.35, and through Rev. Geo. F. Herrick, 778.83, 803 18

1,053 18

American Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Constantinople, Turkey

PENNSYLVANIA. — Philadelphia, John H. Converse, 50 00

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN

From WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS
Miss Sarah Louise Day, Boston, *Treasurer*

For kindergarten, care Miss E. C. Clarke,	5 00	
For Aintab Scholarship, A. C. G. C.	7 03	
For work, care Rev. C. C. Tracy,	25 00	
For Adana School,	20 00	
For work, care Miss M. V. Platt,	5 00	
For work, care Dr. G. C. Raynolds,	25 00	
For pupil, care Mrs. M. C. Winsor,	17 65	
For orphanage, care Rev. J. H. Pettee,	5 41	110 09

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Mrs. S. E. Hurlbut, Evanston, Illinois, *Treasurer*

For work, care Miss J. L. Graf,	13 16	
For use of Miss Luella Miner,	12 50	25 66

Jeannie Grace Greenough Crawford Fund

Income for education of girls in Western Turkey Mission schools, care Rev. G. E. White, 50 00

Williams and Andrus Scholarship

Income for pupils at Mardin, Eastern Turkey, 90 00

Thornton Bigelow Penfield Scholarship

Income for students in Pasumalai Seminary, India, 30 00

The Deacon Gates Scholarship, Mardin High School, Turkey

For work, care Rev. C. F. Gates, 40 00

Turvanda Topalyan Scholarship

Income for education of worthy poor village girls, care Mrs. J. L. Coffing, 35 00

Andrews Scholarship

Income for pupil in Gordon Theological Seminary, 25 00

Montgomery Memorial Scholarship Fund

For Central Turkey College, care Miss E. M. Blakely, 5 00

North China College Endowment

Income, 297 74

Williams Hospital Endowment

Income, 89 40

Gordon Theological Seminary, Tung-Chou, China

Income of endowment, 305 00

Benjamin Schneider Memorial Fund

Income for training preachers in Central Turkey, care Rev. A. Fuller, D.D. 40 00

C. F. Gates Mardin High School Scholarship

Income for scholarship in Mardin High School, 50 00

A. A. Leonard Fund

Interest on securities sent to Turkey, 97 68

The Annie A. Gould Fund

Income for education of Chinese girls in Pao-ting-fu, 15 50

The Joanna Fisher White Scholarship

Income for scholarship in Girls' Boarding School, Marsovan, 10 00

The Cornelia A. Allis Fund

Income for support of pupil in Madura, care of Rev. J. E. Tracy, 15 00

	10,850 72
Donations received in August,	122,672 62
Legacies received in August,	37,220 15
	159,892 77

Total from September 1, 1904, to August 31, 1905, Donations, $595,290.26; Legacies, $134,930.32 = $730,220.58.

Advance Work, Micronesia

NEW YORK. — Poughkeepsie, A. E. Benedict, 25 00

Abbott Fund

CALIFORNIA. — Ontario, Bethel Cong. ch. Ladies' Aid Soc. 25 00

Twentieth Century Fund

ILLINOIS. — Chicago, Rev. A. N. Hitchcock,	66 00
MINNESOTA. — Winona, Wm. H. Laird,	500 00
	566 00
Previously acknowledged,	118,389 08
	118,955 08

The New Missionary Vessel

MASSACHUSETTS. — Boston, through Woman's Board of Missions, 91.85; Lancaster, ——, 2; Springfield, Friend, 1; West Boylston, 1st Cong. ch., .40; Winchendon, Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Hitchcock, 5,	100 25
CONNECTICUT. — Ridgefield, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., Prim. Dept., 11; Waterbury, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 9.10,	20 10
NEW YORK. — Currytown, A friend, 10; Owego, Cong. Sab. sch., .50,	10 50
WISCONSIN. — Dousman, Rev. J. N. Davidson,	1 00
IOWA. — Dubuque, Sarah Willard Beach,	25 00
MINNESOTA. — Mankato, Cong. ch.	20
NEBRASKA. — Ainsworth, Jun. Y. P. S. C. E.	1 00
CALIFORNIA. — Pasadena, Cong. Sab. sch.	50
COLORADO. — Denver, 3d Cong. Sab. sch.	2 00
OKLAHOMA. — Darlington, Cong. Sab. sch.	2 00
	162 55

Jaffna General Medical Mission

ENGLAND. — Liverpool, Miss P. M. Given, 48 40

Woman's Medical Mission, Jaffna

NEW JERSEY. — Newark, 1st Cong. ch. 62 00

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